FBIS DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Latin America

Vol VI No 180 *15 September 1983*

ARGENTINA

Bignone on Junta Dissolution, Other Topics B 1
Southern Naval Command Holds Training Maneuvers B 2
Homes of Two Catamarca MRDJ Leaders Bombed B 2
Police Investigate Terrorists' Activities B 2
UCD Approves Presidential Election Ticket B 3
Federal Party Candidate Files Complaint on Media B 3

BOLIVIA

Polish Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives for Talks C 1
Views Expanded Relations C 1
Signs Joint Statement C 1
Yugoslavia Willing To Give $20-Million Loan C 1
President Warns of Political Demagogues C 2
Finance Minister Discusses Debt Repayment C 2
Union Leader Discusses COMIBOL Comanagement C 3
Communist Party To Hold Regional Congress C 3
Potosi Teachers' Union Headquarters Bombed C 3

BRAZIL

U.S. Consulate in Sao Paulo Bombed; No Casualties D 1
Government To Deliver Proposal to Paris Club D 1

CHILE

Pinochet Weighs Adopting Stronger Measures E 1
No Early End to Military Role E 2
Government Studies Spain's Answer on Complaint E 2
Reactions to Violence, Disorders Reported E 3
Archbishop Criticizes Repression E 3
Appeals for Unity E 3
Urges End to Violence E 4
Opposition Blames Economic Collapse E 4
Special Investigation Sought E 5
Local Officials Evaluate Disorders E 5
Neighborhoods Organize for Protection E 6
Seguel Formally Indicted E 6
Supporters Stage Hunger Strike E 6
Protesting Priests, Nuns Detained E 7
Further on Detentions E 7
Carabineros Deny Urban Guerrilla Activity E 7
Pinochet Will Replace Four University Deans E 7

PERU

Minister on Terrorism, Quechua Broadcasts J 1
Belaunde Proposes Creation of Andean Peso J 2
Havana Reports Workers' Demands, Strike Plans J 2
Briefs: Chilean, Egyptian Ambassadors; J 2
Ecuadoran Ambassador Presents Credentials

MEXICO

De la Madrid, Sepulveda Reaffirm Foreign Policy M 1
Argentine Defense Minister Arrives for Visit M 1
PRI Official on Recent Electoral Victories M 1
[EXCELSIOR 12 Sep]
Oil Reserves Stationary at 72 Billion Barrels M 2
January-June Trade Deficit With Cuba Announced M 2
Government Plans To Double Merchant Marine Fleet M 3
Briefs: Trade With CSSR M 3

PANAMA

Rumors Circulating on Thwarted Coup Plot N 1
[YA 14 Sep]
Bogota: Alleged Coup Denied N 1
Paredes Denies Rumors of Exile, Imprisonment N 1
[LA PRENSA 14 Sep]

CENTRAL AMERICA

COSTA RICA

Monge Replies to Borge Query on Airport Bombing P 1
ETA Plot to Murder ARDE Leaders Reportedly Discovered P 1
Briefs: Nicaraguan Refugees; MCRL Officials; P 2
Workers' Protest Note

EL SALVADOR

Explosions Damage 3 Telephone Offices in Capital P 2
Military Activity in Jucuaran Area Reported P 2
Situation Said Unstable P 2
COPREFA Reports Jucuaran Recovery [LA PRENSA GRAFICA 14 Sep] P 2
Army Reports 'Fierce' Clashes in Morazan P 3
Authorities Find 10 Mass Graves in San Miguel P 4
Venceremos Reports on Political Developments P 4
Statement on Dialogue Issued P 4
ERP Congratulates FPL P 5
Venceremos Says Fighting in Jucuaran Area Continues P 6
Farabundo Marti Cites Ungo Statements in Nicaragua P 6

GUATEMALA

State Council Considers 'Unanimous Resignation' [PRENSA LIBRE 14 Sep] P 6
Andrade Terms Contadora Meeting 'Positive' [PRENSA LIBRE 13 Sep] P 7
Captured Guerrillas Turned in by Civil Patrols P 7

HONDURAS

Armed Forces Arrest Christian Democrats in Olancho [EL HERALDO 13 Sep] P 8
DIN Director Reports on Cinchoneros Activities [LA TRIBUNA 13 Sep] P 8
Guerrillas in Eastern Sector Said Weakening P 9
Briefs: New Ecuadorean Ambassador P 9

NICARAGUA

Daniel Ortega Speaks on Battle Anniversary P 10
Havana Cites Charges of Airspace Violations P 11
Havana Reports Tinoco's Protest Before UN P 12
Nunez Says State Council Delegation To Visit U.S. P 12
Ramirez Mercado Ends DPRK Visit, Travels to Mongolia [cross-reference] P 13
Havana Cities Tunnerman Remarks to Lima Paper P 13
Havana: Borge Criticizes Media, Church P 13
Havana Reports on Borge Statement in Spain P 13
Jaime Wheelock Speaks at OCLAE Congress in Managua P 14
Paper Criticizes Bishops' Stand on Army Service [EL NUEVO DIARIO 2 Sep] P 14
Community of Christians Group Supports Regime P 15
Carrion Reports Anti-Sandinist Infiltration P 15
'Somozists' Attack Esteli Electric Plant P 16
EPS Commanders Report Destruction of Rebel Task Force P 17
Calderon Reports Action P 17
Lenin Cerna Cited P 17
Havana Notes Cerna Remarks P 17
Ministry Reports Rebel Actions on Atlantic Coast P 18
Authorities Report Over 200 Rebel Desertions P 18
FDN Member Confesses To Killing Sandinist Couple P 19
Briefs: French-Manufactured Boats P 19

CUBA

Castro Sends Independence Day Message to Nicaragua Q 1
Havana Summary Q 1
Managua Expansion Q 1
Malmierca Meets With Ghanaian Defense Official Q 2
'Our America' Comments on Protests in Chile Q 2
Senate Approval of 'Anti-Cuba' Radio Noted Q 3
PLO, FMLN-FDR Communique on Israeli Embassy Q 3
Coash Accepts Responsibility for Drug Use Q 3

CARIBBEAN

JAMAICA

ISA, Law of Sea Tribunal Ends Work Session S 1

BIGNONE ON JUNTA DISSOLUTION, OTHER TOPICS

FYI41647 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 0133 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 13 Sep (NA) -- Lieutenant General Cristino Nicolaides today categorically rejected reports that the junta will be dissolved following the elections slated for 30 October this year, while President Reynaldo Bignone asked for common sense regarding "certain types of demands." He added: "I am not going to say whether these demands are fair or unfair. All I can say is that they are beyond the possibilities of the government."

He said that "if we were to grant all these demands, things would get worse, and we know that it is those who are theoretically supposed to benefit from the measures who actually suffer from the worsening of the situation." The president emphasized that "if common sense prevails at all levels, we will be able to live through these 45 days amid a more acceptable atmosphere than that which would result from a chain of demands."

The commander in chief of the army, when asked about the rumors that the junta will dissolved, said: "I know nothing at all about this, and I want to deny this report categorically." Nicolaides and Bignone made these remarks during a talk they held with journalists at the end of the ceremonies tocommemorate Infantry Day, which was held at Plaza de Mayo.

When Bignone was asked about what would happen if "prudence" is discarded and a social explosion takes place -- as certain political sectors have been warning -- he said that "what we do not want is for this political stage we are moving into, the political campaign itself, to be prevented from developing in the open, honest manner that is required."

He went on to admit that the economic situation "is causing concern." When asked whether ceiling prices would be set for staples, Bignone answered that "the government has shown fully that it understands the problems, but we have already tried ceiling prices in this country and we know what the results were; it is even worse if this measure is implemented by an outgoing government."

Speaking about the proliferation of work stoppages and strikes over salary demands, and the possibility that these measures could endanger the elections, Bignone categorically said: "The October elections are in no danger whatsoever. These elections are a commitment; they are provided for by law and express a nationwide desire. No one can or must go against the desire of the nation."

He was also asked about the status of provincial police forces who have withdrawn to their barracks. Bignone answered: "Because of their organization and the duties they must perform, something like this should not happen, and the government is dealing with the matter from this point of view. It is hardly possible for the government to agree to anything whatsoever under these conditions."

SOUTHERN NAVAL COMMAND HOLDS TRAINING MANEUVERS

PY141820 Buenos Aires Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Navy maneuvers under the jurisdiction of the Southern Naval Command are currently underway. The purpose of these maneuvers is operational training. The maneuvers involve fighter and surveillance planes and actions by helicopter-borne marine units. Logistic support is being provided by the Ushuaia Naval Base, the Rio Grande Naval Air Base, and the Ushuaia Naval Air Base.

HOMES OF TWO CATAMARCA MRDJ LEADERS BOMBED

PY142110 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 2050 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Catamarca, 13 Sep (TELAM) -- This morning several medium-powered explosions occurred at the homes of former Catamarca Governor Hugo Mott and of former Provincial Secretary General Emilio Castellanos. Mott and Castellanos are prominent leaders of the Justicialist Doctrinary Reaffirmation Movement [MRDJ], whose national leader is Raul Matera.

The explosions caused no casualties, but they did cause considerable damage to the masonry of the two houses and to adjacent properties. It was reported that Mott's home is only 20 meters away from the provincial police headquarters.

Upon consultation with TELAM, former Governor Hugo Mott revealed that he received an anonymous telephone call last Saturday warning him not to conclude alliances with any political group outside the Justicialist Party factions for the 30 October elections.

It was on that day that Mott had met with leaders of the Christian Democratic Party [PDC] to finalize an alliance between the PDC and the Brown List of Catamarca's Peronist party. The Brown List, which is headed by Hugo Mott himself, was defeated by the list headed by Vicente Saadi during the internal elections of Catamarca's Peronist Party.

The MRDJ has publicly repudiated the attacks "because they are aimed at making the members of the MRDJ relinquish their ideals and positions. The MRDJ is a group that has made public the slanderous actions against Catamarca's political leaders." The MRDJ added that the attacks were carried out by spurious forces of syndico-anarchism [sinarquia]. These forces, which assailed our homeland for many years in the past, are seeking to prevent the democratization and institutionalization of the country.

POLICE INVESTIGATE TERRORISTS' ACTIVITIES

PY141712 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2248 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] Buenos Aires, 13 Sep (DYN) -- The Federal Police yesterday and today carried out 12 operations to investigate the activities of the "Triple A" terrorist organization. As a result, they seized arms, ammunition, and Nazi-style propaganda material, and arrested six individuals. This information was obtained from police sources.

Five and seven operations were carried out yesterday and today, respectively. The most important operation yesterday was in the home of Eduardo Ruffo on 3505 Soler Street.

Ruffo is allegedly a member of "Triple A" and one of the kidnappers of Guillermo Kelly, who filed the complaint. Police sources revealed that arms and ammunition were found in Ruffo's house.

Another operation was carried out today in the house of Leonardo Save's parents-in-law in the Buenos Aires district of Chascomus. Save is supposed to be another of Kelly's kidnappers, and in the house weapons and Nazi-style propaganda material were found. In this operation the police used a number of vehicles, a helicopter, and heavy caliber weapons. The police arrested Save's in-laws. Police sources reported that the documents seized "are highly relevant to the investigations now taking place."

Functionaries from the court districts charged with investigating the Kelly kidnapping and the "Triple A" activities participated in the police operations.

UCD APPROVES PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION TICKET

PY150226 Buenos Aires DYN in Spanish 2251 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Buenos Aires, 14 Sep (DYN) -- Today the Democratic Centrists Union [Union de Centro Democratico -- UCD] announced its presidential ticket consisting of Alvaro Alsogaray and Jorge Oria. It also released the list of candidates for the 30 October elections. Former Economy Minister Alsogaray is also the first candidate for deputy for the federal capital.

During a meeting held in the UCD National Committee headquarters attended by about 250 persons, the members of the presidential ticket delivered speeches.

Alsogaray pointed out that the UCD will be represented in 19 of the 24 districts, which represent 90 percent of the electorate. He admitted that his organization is a minority party, adding that its structure does not yet allow it to become a majority party.

FEDERAL PARTY CANDIDATE FILES COMPLAINT ON MEDIA

PY142006 Buenos Aires NOTICIAS ARGENTINAS in Spanish 1845 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Buenos Aires, 13 Sep (NA) -- Francisco Manrique, presidential hopeful for the Federal Party, has sent a letter to the president of the nation reiterating his charges of "official news media discrimination" which favors, according to Manrique, Italo Luder and Raul Alfonsin.

Among other aspects of this discrimination, Manrique points out to General Bignone that "certain persons close to you (some of them in uniform and even on active service) have been personally participating in the struggle for power within the Peronist movement, especially in Buenos Aires Province."

Most of the criticisms stated in Manrique's letter are directed at "a program that is being organized by TV Channel 13, which is directly under the jurisdiction of the Public Information Secretariat. This special program, which is expected to last 2 hours, is aimed at bringing Peronist and Radical Civic Union candidates face to face, as if they were the only ones that have anything to tell the country.

POLISH DEPUTY FOREIGN MINISTER ARRIVES FOR TALKS

PY141153 Paris AFP in Spanish 0314 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] La Paz, 13 Sep (AFP) -- It was reported here today that Polish Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jozef Wiejacz has arrived in La Paz with the objective of tightening friendly relations and economic cooperation between Bolivia and Poland. Wiejacz, who will meet with high-ranking Bolivian Government officials, is accompanied by a small delegation in his tour of several South American nations.

Views Expanded Relations

PY141900 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1700 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Polish Vice Minister of Foreign Relations Jozef Wiejacz, who arrived in La Paz yesterday on a first official mission, stated that there are good possibilities to expand diplomatic relations between Bolivia and Poland. After a meeting with Bolivian Foreign Minister Jose Ortiz Mercado, the Polish official agreed to talk with reporters through an interpreter. To one of the first questions on Panamericana, Wiejacz, who speaks no Spanish, responded through his interpreter:

[Begin recording] This is my first visit to this country and the first visit in the history of our two nations, and it can be an historical visit in Bolivian-Polish relations. I am very satisfied with this visit, because I was welcomed with obvious signs of friendship. [end recording]

Signs Joint Statement

PY150259 Paris AFP in Spanish 0156 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] La Paz, 14 Sep (AFP) -- Carlos Rivas Grana and Jozef Wiejacz, vice foreign minister of Bolivia and Poland, respectively, signed a joint statement here today. The document, in which the two countries state their willingness to promote their commercial and cultural ties, established that Poland will supply Bolivia with machines for its state-run and cooperative mining enterprises, for glass manufacturing units, for the cellulose industry, and for agriculture. Poland will also cooperate in the provision of medicines and hospital equipment. For its party, Bolivia will supply the European country with antimony, tungsten, and tin.

The two countries also agreed to promote exchange and cooperation between Lloyd Bolivian Airlines (LAB) and Polish Airlines (LOT).

It was reported that neither the date nor the location for a meeting of the joint Bolivian-Polish commission has yet been established.

YUGOSLAVIA WILLING TO GIVE $20-MILLION LOAN

PY101426 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 1130 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Text] The Socialist Federal Republic of Yugoslavia has reiterated its desire to give Bolivia a $20-million loan in order to strengthen Bolivia's agricultural and livestock sector. This decision was conveyed yesterday to Agriculture, Livestock and Campesino Affairs Minister Simon Yampara by the Yugoslav charge d'affaires, (Milodrag Radric).

The two official met yesterday at the Agriculture, Livestock and Campesino Affairs Ministry to exchange opinions on Bolivian-Yugoslav relations. On this occasion, (Rodric) told Minister Yampara that his government is definitely interested in updating a $20-million credit agreement signed in 1979.

PRESIDENT WARNS OF POLITICAL DEMAGOGUES

PY141809 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1500 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Speech by Bolivian President Hernan Siles Zuazo on the occasion of the anniversary of Cochabamba Department, in Cochabamba -- live, monitored in progress]

[Excerpt] Companeros, we are facing the worst economic crisis of this century. We Bolivians know all about shortages, unemployment, inflation, and the cost of living, just as we know that the blame for this falls on the irresponsible behavior of international [word indistinct] and the careless squandering of the country's resources during the seventies. Worsened by the acts of God which have scourged various regions of the country, the crisis leads to alarm and concern among the population. The demagogues want to take political advantage of the situation and demand that the government come up with immediate solutions, as if the economy were based on miracles and not a science that is controlled by a set objective of laws.

Most of this destabilizing campaign is being conducted by ultraleftist groups infiltrated into the unions. Despite their (?chronic weakness), these groups seek to control the workers movement although their constituency, as has been demonstrated by three successive elections amounts to some 1,600 voters, a bare 0.1 percent of the total number of voters.

The government warns that it will not allow outbursts of anarchy which have so harmed the country. [passage indistinct] Our duty is to govern this country and we will carry on because we have the support of the people. [Shouts: "Long live President Siles Zuazo"; applause]

FINANCE MINISTER DISCUSSES DEBT REPAYMENT

PY141205 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Finance Minister Fernando Baptista Gamucio, who has just returned to La Paz, has said that Bolivia will raise three proposals at the next meeting to be held by IMF governors in Washington at the end of September. The minister spoke to reporters at midday today.

[Begin Baptista recording] We have agreed on three major issues. Even the U.S. delegation has admitted that both debtors and creditors are equally responsible for failing to consider either the feasibility of the projects that were to be financed or the country's repayment capacity when soft loans were granted to Latin American countries in the past. Therefore, creditors and debtors share a common obligation and responsibility. Only recognition of this fact will lead us to the understanding that it is necessary to undertake a joint search for a solution.

A second basic principle on which agreement was reached establishes that loan repayments must be based on each country's capacity to pay. Debtors should make payments in keeping with their capabilities and exports. The third principle, a very important one, establishes that debt repayment should in no way become a destabilizing factor or hinder the debtor's development. [end recording]

UNION LEADER DISCUSSES COMIBOL COMANAGEMENT

PY131659 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The mineworkers-employers comanagement at COMIBOL [Mining Corporation of Bolivia] will be applied from the rank-and-file production levels all the way up to the executive and managerial levels of the corporation. This was stated by [Edgar Ramirez], a leader of the Mineworkers Federation of Bolivia, who also said that the union is drafting the regulations by which COMIBOL is to abide. These regulations also set the implementation of the new comanagement system, which was recently approved by the constitutional government presided over by Dr Siles Zuazo.

A national meeting to take place over the next few days will elect the representatives [words indistinct] COMIBOL and the delegates to the production councils. The meeting will be attended by the secretaries general of each union, delegates from the production councils, managers, and the representatives of the rank and file.

The time spent on these undertakings will be kept to a minimum, (Ramirez) said, since we, the workers, are interested in implementing this as soon as possible.

COMMUNIST PARTY TO HOLD REGIONAL CONGRESS

PY091415 La Paz Radio Illimani Network in Spanish 1100 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] The seventh regional congress of the Bolivian Communist Party is scheduled to start today.

The agenda of the meeting, to be attended by 200 rank-and-file delegates, includes discussions on Bolivia's political situation and an evaluation of the party's participation in the government administration and within Democratic and Popular Unity. The current socioeconomic situation is another subject for thorough analysis.

The seventh regional congress will also issue a communique on the shortage of staples, the price policy, urban development, and the San Buenaventura project.

POTOSI TEACHERS' UNION HEADQUARTERS BOMBED

PY150216 La Paz Cadena Panamericana in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Relay by unidentified reporter from Potosi]

[Excerpts] Potosi urban teachers held a meeting at the (Piquincha) National School today and decided to call a 24-hour strike to protest a bomb attack on their union headquarters this morning.

The teachers condemned the terrorist attack against their headquarters' building, which is located on Sucre Street. The dynamite attack, which occurred at about 0200 today, destroyed windowpanes and the building's main door.

U.S. [illegible] IN SAO PAULO BOMBED; NO CASUALTIES

PY151338 Paris AFP in Spanish 1322 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] Sao Paulo, 15 Sep (AFP) -- It was reported here today that two bomb attacks were carried out early this morning. One was aimed at the U.S. consulate, but it caused no casualties.

The second attack was directed at the residence of the Sports and Tourism secretary of Osasco City, Sebastiao Boguina, who is a member of the Workers Party [PT). The attack destroyed Boguina's car.

According to eyewitnesses, the attack on the U.S. Consulate was carried out by two persons who hurled Molotov cocktails at the first floor of the building. The Molotov cocktails started a small fire, which was rapidly put out.

Osasco, located within Sao Paulo's industrial belt, is the only city in southeastern Brazil where the PT -- founded by Sao Paulo metalworkers -- won the legislative elections in November last year.

GOVERNMENT TO DELIVER PROPOSAL TO PARIS CLUB

PY142212 Paris AFP in Spanish 0349 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Brasilia, 13 Sep (AFP) -- Tonight it was reported in Brasilia that a proposal for the renegotiation of the Brazilian debt with its Western creditors will be submitted tomorrow in the French capital to the president of the Paris Club, Michel Candessus, by a Brazilian Government official.

Jose Botafogo Concalvez, head of the Planning Ministry International Advisory Department, travelled to Paris tonight carrying a document in which the Brazilian Government formalizes its request for the renegotiation of its debt with Western countries.

Today Botafogo Gonsalvez said in Brasilia that the request for renegotiation covers the Brazilian debt for approximately $2 billion that is overdue and coming due from August 1983 to December 1984.

He also said that the negotiations with this informal group of Brazilian creditors must end late in October when Brazil expects to obtain an agreement with the IMF, an agreement which will give the green light for negotiations with government and international banks.

Botafogo Gonsalvez was a member of the delegation headed by Planning Minister Delfim Netto which was in Paris last August to meet with Jacques de Larosiers, the IMF general director, and Michel Candessus.

Tonight, Delfim Netto said in Brasilia that either next Thursday or Friday the government will disclose the text of the new letter of intent to the IMF to get the release of the second portion of $411 million, blocked last May, from a standby loan of $4.5 billion granted by the IMF to Brazil in February 1983.

The Brazilian foreign debt exceeds $90 billion, which includes $8 billion with Western countries, including members of the Paris Club.

PINOCHET WEIGHS ADOPTING STRONGER MEASURES

PY141655 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2357 GMT 13 Sep 83

[By Juan Carlos Munoz]

[Excerpts] Santiago, 13 Sep (EFE) -- The chant "Strong hand, Pinochet," which was chanted by his followers during the civilian-military parade commemorating the 10th anniversary of the 1973 coup, may soon be a reality. The president of the military regime, General Augusto Pinochet, today said that if the people ask, "I will adopt stronger security measures." As he came out of a meeting with high school teacher leaders in the Diego Portales building, Pinochet engaged in a brief dialogue with journalists.

[Question] Can the population ask authorities for protective measures?

[Answer] As I have just told you, I am being asked and, well, I will oblige.

[Question] Do you expect that violence in outlying neighborhoods will thereby end?

[Answer] I expect so.

The newspaper SEGUNDA today revealed that some neighborhoods are beginning to organize to defend themselves from "street vandalism and disorder," such as that which took place in outlying areas in recent days when commerical shops were set on fire and looted, barricades were erected, and clashes took place. Observers recall that the situation calls to mind the "Protecos" (Community Protection Committees) organizations which sprang up in Chile during Salvador Allende's Popular Unity government for the protection and defense of neighborhoods.

While Pinochet today said that "if the population wants stronger security measures, they should ask me for them" through the neighborhood juntas, mayors, direct petitions, or other forms of expression, the Democratic Alliance (AD) issued a warning about the consequences of such measures.

The AD let it be known that in the face of the growing discontent in poor neighborhoods, "exceptional measures will make things more difficult rather than easier." In the opinion of AD President Gabriel Valdes, "Chile is now a cauldron of high social tensions which can explode at any time. The crisis is extremely serious and violence can only generate more violence."

However, the government's interpretation of the crisis is that the incidents are "deliberately organized," and even "orchestrated by foreign extremists," in Interior Minister Sergio Jarpa's view. The minister secretary general of the cabinet, Alfonso Marquez de la Plata, again stressed that public order will be maintained, because it has only been disturbed by opponents of the government. In the wake of their political failures, these opponents are escalating their violent actions.

No Early End to Military Role

PY150151 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0035 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] Santiago, 14 Sep (EFE) -- Today Chilean President General Augusto Pinochet said that the Armed Forces "cannot return to their garrisons overnight."

In a speech delivered during a luncheon given by the Rotary Club, General Pinochet said that a quick return of the military to their specific functions "would cause a series of coups."

Pinochet added that "it should be understood that changes are required to hand over the government to the people the way we proposed it."

Regarding the political opening, Pinochet indicated that the government has opened up so that "people can come to talk with us, and we accept some people who carried out political activities in the past, but we are not interested in what party they belonged to because parties are not in the Constitution." The president said that the government will continue to open up because "we want people to come to work and present their ideas if they have any, because there are some who have no ideas."

GOVERNMENT STUDIES SPAIN'S ANSWER ON COMPLAINT

PY141719 Madrid EFE in Spanish 0350 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Santiago, 13 Sep (EFE) -- The Chilean Government will study the explanation given by the Spanish ambassador to Santiago on the participation of Deputy Prime Minister Alfonso Guerra in a demonstration against the Chilean military regime. Chilean Foreign Minister Miguel Schweitzer today stated that "we are going to evaluate (the explanation given by Ambassador Miguel Solano Aza) to the extent it merits our consideration."

Answering a reporter's question on whether the Chilean Government was satisfied with the explanation given by the ambassador, the minister said that this cannot be discussed yet. Schweitzer added that "the effect that these explanations produce is quite different. We have expressed our displeasure to the Spanish Government over what is considered clear interference in our domestic affairs."

He added that "the explanation given to us by the ambassador -- that the deputy prime minister is also a spokesman of a political party -- is an excuse, and we are going to study it to the extent it deserves our consideration."

Schweitzer today also said that the decision of some European ambassadors not to attend last Sunday's ceremony marking the 10th anniversary of the military uprising does not affect relations between Chile and those nations. The Spanish, Swiss, and Austrian ambassadors did not attend the ceremony on precise instructions of their governments, while those of the FRG, Great Britain, France, and the Netherlands, plus the Italian, Belgian, and Danish charge d'affairs, were absent from the ceremony due to an agreement adopted by the EEC to which they belong.

The Chilean foreign minister said that "the explanations given are political positions that can be adopted by each government, and I feel that to the degree in which they do not involve interference in our government's domestic affairs, they are perfectly reasonable."

REACTIONS TO VIOLENCE, DISORDERS REPORTED

Archbishop Criticizes Repression

PY141650 Paris AFP in Spanish 1636 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Santiago, 14 Sep (AFP) -- The Chilean Catholic Church has urged General Augusto Pinochet's regime to restore democracy in order to avoid violence and guarantee stable and lasting social peace. Santiago Archbishop Juan Francisco Fresno vehemently said that the church cannot remain neutral in the light of the severe social tension in Chile. Together with other bishops and priests, the archbishop especially criticized the repression which police forces unleashed in the poor neighborhoods of the capital during the fifth day of protest when 10 civilians were shot.

Appeals for Unity

PY142000 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Upon issuing a statement in which he refers to recent incidents in Santiago, Santiago Archbishop Monsignor Juan Francisco Fresno has appealed to all Chileans to drop belligerent attitudes and seek a peaceful solution to problems. The Santiago archbishop was not in Santiago, since in view of his high investiture he had to attend a meeting in Temuco. In the company of other Santiago vicariates the archbishop noted: [Begin Fresno recording] In view of well-known, regrettable incidents, in view of the church's pastoral mission, and with the objective of contributing to an understanding among Chileans, the Santiago church humbly appeals:

First, A) To the government to act in keeping with the aspirations of all Chileans and to implement effective measures that will lead the country to total democracy. To (?achieve) this, we must broaden the dialogue and include representatives of the labor and youth sectors. These steps will help avoid violence and lead to a stable and lasting social peace.

B) To the unions, neighborhood, and political groups to express their points of view and submit their demands, keeping in mind the well-being of all Chileans and not just their own selfish aspirations.

C) To those responsible for maintaining public order to act calmly. Since the law grants particular value to their reports, we request them to render objective reports to their superiors.

D) To residents, to express their views with that force which stems from the adoption of nonviolent attitudes, and not let themselves be provoked by those seeking a confrontation.

E) To all members of the Christian community, particularly to our brothers and sisters in the church, we request them to (?put) before the Lord their feelings and aspirations [words indistinct] our intentions, heal our wounds, and grant us the force of his spirit to work and struggle to achieve a just and peaceful coexistence among Chileans.

F) To parishioners, rectors of schools, and churches, superiors of religious orders, to organize days of prayer and penitence that will help to strenghten our faith, our belief, and make us more receptive to the will of Our Lord [words indistinct] and to be prepared in hopeful vigil for the Day of Prayer for Chile which the church commemorates on 25 September.

Finally, in the name of Our Lord Jesus, I deeply thank all those who even at the risk of their lives have contributed to appease the spirits, to comfort the relatives of victims, and to care for the injured. Moreover, I urge them not to weaken in the daily task of helping the suffering, since they are the living presence of a good samaritan and the true representatives of our church.

As Santiago archbishop, I put these intentions before Our Virgin Mother Mary and beg her to intercede for her people before The Lord so that in this Holy Year of Redemption, Chileans will be able to strengthen our unity and enjoy the peace that everyone hopes to achieve. [end recording] Msgr Juan Francisco Fresno reasserted that only through peaceful means, well-intended objectives, and unselfish deeds shall we resolve our national problems.

Urges End to Violence

PY142104 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] During a press conference, Santiago Archbishop Juan Francisco Fresno submitted a public declaration conveying the feelings of all the vicars of the archdiocese.

The archbishop was accompanied by Msgrs (Sergio Abades) and (Juan de Castro), as well as by Vicars (Daniel Acuna), of the northern zone; (Manuel Camilo Vial), of the southern zone; (Olivier Dagun), of the western zone, and (Christian Fresno), of the eastern zone.

[Begin Fresno recording] We must prevent at all costs the occurrence of clashes or isolated acts of violence during the demonstrations of protest. These violent actions are promoted by antisocials who do not represent the feelings of our people. [end recording]

The archbishop said that the Carabineros police is the main organization in charge of safeguarding public order, adding that public order should be safeguarded with due respect for the dignity of the people, even in the case of provocations. We do not approve of humiliating treatment, Msgr Fresno said. [Begin recording] We realize that the people in charge of safeguarding public order also feel exasperated due to the existing tension. However, we do not justify harsh or humiliating treatment, let alone when that treatment causes the people to reject an institution that is loved and respected by them for many reasons. [end recording]

The archbishop also said that the church does not approve of the participation of unidentified armed civilians in the protests. [Begin recording] We regret and categorically reject the participation of unidentified armed civilians in the protests, because these people contribute to the promotion of acts of violence, endanger the people, and increase confusion. We believe that only clearly authorized personnel should safeguard public order.

Opposition Blames Economic Collapse

PY142035 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Former congressman and PRODEN [National Development Project] leader Jorge Lavandero has said that violence in Chile is rooted in the fact that thousands of Chileans have been unable to meet their basic needs. He blamed violence on those who imposed the economic model.

[Begin Lavandero recording] We should first wonder: what has happened in Chile? Why are we verging on civil war, witnessing unprecedented violence? This country has been shaken by an economic collapse that has ruined our nation. The productive apparatus, including the agricultural sector, has been destroyed. This has brought about misery and unemployment double that of the world's most backward country. [end recording]

Lavandero said that this situation is like a social keg with a burning fuse. Those of us who are democrats, he noted, want to put it out. However, he went on, there are others who want the fuse to remain lit.

He then expalined that democracy as such will not generate the money needed to solve the crisis. However, he stressed, democracy will permit us to rebuild our economic system and to reject the infamous conditions set by the IMF. Lavandero made these remarks to explain why the PRODEN has leveled constitutional charges against Finance Minister Carlos Caceres.

Special Investigation Sought

PY141721 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2006 GMT 13 Sep 83

[By Albino Mallo]

[Excerpt] Santiago, 13 Sep (EFE) -- Nowadays the main objective for both government and opposition in Chile is to end the unbridled violence that was unleashed in certain suburban Santiago neighborhoods following the fifth national protest day. President Augusto Pinochet today confirmed that a huge police operation has been carried out in a sector of greater Santiago, but he did not specify which sector.

The Federation of Professional Associations sent letters to many well-known persons in the community today asking them to set up a commission to investigate the incidents which caused deaths, injuries, and damage during the protest days staged in August and September. Among the persons to whom such letters were sent are Cardinal Raul Silva Henriquez, Supreme Court President Rafael Retamal, former President Jorge Alessandri, Episcopal Conference President Archbishop Jose Manuel Santos, and legal expert Alejandro Silva Bascunan.

The above-mentioned federation feels that "an impartial investigation is called for not only because of the moral duty to see justice done, but also because it is essential to prevent a repetition of recent events, especially since equally serious incidents have been allowed to go unpunished in the past."

Local Officials Evaluate Disorders

PY141640 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The metropolitan area intendant has held an extensive meeting with metropolitan area mayors. During the almost 1 and 1/2 hour meeting, the officials evaluated the disorders that took place in some Santiago suburbs.

The mayors informed the intendant about the disorders that took place in their respective communities. At the end of the meeting, the mayors noted that in their capacity as community representatives, they requested the intendant to guarantee the peace of the communities because of the disorders carried out by certain [words indistinct] groups.

Nunoa Mayor Luis Navarrete noted that General Roberto (Vilard) wanted to know the precise problems the communities are confronting and details about the disorders that have taken place. He said that the intendant showed particular interest in the incidents in Pudahuel, where one person was killed and a municipal employee was seriously injured.

Neighborhoods Organize for Protection

PY141704 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Residents of several neighborhoods are forming groups to protect themselves from extremists and looters responsible for the violent incidents and political disorders that Santiago has experienced as a result of the peaceful demonstration called by the leaders of the so-called Democratic Alliance [AD]. It is well known that extremists and looters attacked hundreds of innocent people, burned community buildings, and looted shops.

A Santa (?Aveliana) resident gives a report of what some sectors of Santiago are experiencing: [Begin recording] There are reports that people from another community have threatened to burn our houses. Because of this, residents of this community have been on the alert, standing guard all night to protect their property from groups of unidentified people threatening us. [end recording]

Because of this, community residents, in cooperation with local authorities, have organized themselves into groups assigned to different blocks to protect the local people and their property.

Sequel Formally Indicted

PY150030 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2358 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Santiago, 14 Sep (EFE) -- Today union leader Rodolfo Sequel was formally indicted under the state security law for slander against President Augusto Pinochet. Seguel's lawyer stated that in spite of having lost 10 kilos, Seguel was in good health. Seguel was taken to prison 5 days ago and began a hunger strike the same day.

Seguel's lawyer can appeal the judge's decision over the next 5 days. Seguel's lawyer said that he will appeal the decision as soon as possible, adding that he will ask the judge to release Seguel on bail. According to eyewitnesses, Seguel looked very pale when he arrived at the court. He was also unshaven and one of his hands and one of his feet were fastened by a long chain.

Supporters Stage Hunger Strike

PY150323 Paris AFP in Spanish 0300 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Santiago, 14 Sep (AFP) -- Tonight 40 persons began a 24-hour hunger strike at the Lourdes Church in solidarity with arrested union leader Rodolfo Seguel, demanding the intervention of the Catholic Church to gain his release.

The group is headed by the union leader's wife, Griselda Gallegos, and is made up of workers who were dismissed last June for participating in a strike which paralyzed the large copper mines in protest over Seguel's first arrest, an arrest which lasted 34 days.

Protesting Priests, Nuns Detained

PY141845 Paris AFP in Spanish 1750 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Santiago, 14 Sep (AFP) -- Over 50 Catholic priests and nuns protesting torture in Chile were detained in Santiago today by the Carabineros, eyewitnesses reported. The clergymen staged a demonstration in front of an office of the secret National Intelligence Center (CNI), loudly charging its agents with practicing physical and psychological torture on their detainees. The token demonstration, which took place on Borgono street in Santiago, was interrupted by the arrival of the Carabineros, who arrested the demonstrators and drove them to a police precinct.

Further on Detentions

PY150005 Madrid EFE in Spanish 2307 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Santiago, 14 Sep (EFE) -- A total of 17 people including clergymen and nuns were today arrested in Santiago when they were protesting torture in front of the headquarters of the National Intelligence Center, CNI. At noon, about 50 people arrived at the CNI headquarters and sat in front of it lifting a sign which read: "A man is being tortured here." Upon the arrival of the Carabineros, 5 clergymen, 4 nuns, and 7 laymen were arrested.

Sources at the Archbishopric told EFE that the arrested clergymen are: Roberto Bolton, Antonio Gissenen, Juan Graham, Timoteo Gardener, and Rennis Ohmara. The arrested nuns were identified as Maria Eliana Vergueren, Licia Bustos, Margarita Westwood, and Briggite Welch.

CARABINEROS DENY URBAN GUERRILLA ACTIVITY

PY142015 Santiago Domestic Service in Spanish 1730 GMT 17 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Today General Cesar Mendoza said that there is no urban guerrilla activity. He also said that anyone who feels threatened can legitimately defend himself by any means. Gen Mendoza made these remarks during a brief conversation with reporters at the conclusion of a ceremony headed by the chief of state in which several recently promoted Carabineros generals were decorated.

PINOCHET WILL REPLACE FOUR UNIVERSITY DEANS

PY142055 Santiago Radio Cooperativa in Spanish 1715 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Education Minister Monica Madariaga has reported that the president of the republic today decided that four university deans would be replaced.

She made clear that the four deans are neither from the metropolitan area nor from the eight traditional universities, namely, the University of Chile, the Universities of Santiago, Concepcion, Santa Maria, the Catholic University, the Valparaiso Catholic University, the Northern University and the Southern University of Valdivia. The minister, who announced the president's decision during a press conference, said she could not disclose the names of the deans who will be replaced until they are notified of the decision. You will surely understand, the minister stressed, that those deans should not learn that they will be replaced through the press.

MINISTER ON TERRORISM, QUECHUA BROADCASTS

PY141315 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] Interior Minister Luis Percovich Roca has stated that there are no missing people in Ayacucho. Should there be any, then they may have possibly joined Shining Path, Percovich said. The people held in prison have all been properly identified, he said. On the other hand, Percovich confirmed that El Fronton penitentiary inmates had taken as hostages a judge, a prosecutor, and the latter's secretary, and had been demanding more foodstuffs in exchange for the hostages' freedom. The situation has been resolved satisfactorily, Percovich added.

[Begin recording] [Question] [words indisinct] extradicted Ecuadoran citizens [words indistinct]?

[Percovich] Well, this is due to the fact that there was a group of Ecuadoran nationals who were doing some work for their government. But these Ecuadoran nationals had improperly entered Peruvian territory, so they were arrested. The paperwork is now finished and they have been granted safe-conduct. Since there was nothing they could be held accountable for, they were sent back to their country.

[Question] The president has said that in reestablishing the death penalty in Peru [words indistinct] but anyway at the Inter-American Court it is believed that the death penalty cannot be established, and Peru signed a resolution.

[Percovich] When international agreement are signed, committing a given country, those agreements can be denounced. Thus, that country's commitments are voided, and decisions are made, which are a country's sovereign right.

[Question] Amnesty International [word indistinct] 2 weeks ago a communique in which it defines its position, and it says that it has submitted a report to the president. Do you know if the president has answered it?

[Percovich] I do not know. We do know about a communique which Amnesty International has sent to all its correspondents. This communique is being analyzed so as to dismiss the charges that are being made in it. Many of these charges have already been proven to be inaccurate. We expect to verify the other charges so as to give the press a full report.

[Question] [Words indistinct] with regard to radio broadcasts that would be made in Quechua?

[Percovich] Well, messages have been monitored, which have been reported to us, on certain domestic aspects of the country. A followup investigation is still in progress on these radio broadcasts to verify if they come from a certain country, and if they have any substance leading us to believe that they are meddling in our country's domestic affairs. We would then take the appropriate action through our Foreign Ministry. So far, the monitored broadcasts deal with commentaries on economic and political events in Peru. [end recording]

The interior minister denied that Abimael Guzman is in Lima. He also made other statements on affairs covered by his ministry as well as on Pescaperu [State Fishmeal and Fish Oil Production Agency], as you may hear now:

[Begin recording] [Question] We would like your comment on your part in a report published by a Lima daily today that Abimael Guzman may be in Lima and that he may have undergone plastic surgery.

[Perovich] We have no knowledge that he is in Lima. He has not been seen. For the time being his whereabouts remain unknown; therefore, I believe that this must be press speculation [Percovich is drowned out by several voices in the background] any official report. [end recording]

BELAUNDE PROPOSES CREATION OF ANDEAN PESO

PY141229 Lima Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Excerpts] There is an urgent need today to review the idea of the implementation of the Andean peso as a standard currency and as an essentially stable referent currency for the countries in our area. The president made this call during a ceremony at the Lima City Hall marking the 25th anniversary of Mutual Peru.

[Begin Belaunde recording] This is why we expect that an in-depth study will be made on the idea of the Andean peso, which, as we have already said, is not intended to replace our domestic currencies. The idea is to create a referent currency, whose essential value must be stable. [end recording]

HAVANA REPORTS WORKERS' DEMANDS, STRIKE PLANS

PA141857 Havana International Service in Quechua 2200 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] The General Confederation of Peruvian Workers [CGTP] has called for a nationwide strike on 27 and 28 September to urge the government to solve the nation's serious problems, and has characterized the regime's policies as anarchic. According to reliable sources, some 6,000 fishermen will maintain the strike, initiated to make economic demands. It has also been reported that six leaders of the State Fishmeal and Fish Oil Production Agency workers are on a hunger strike to press labor demands.

In Lima and Chimbote, fishermen have blocked the most important roads, urging the government to listen to their demands. According to the latest reports, farmworkers have marched on the Peruvian Congress to ask that demands they made in March of this year be satisfied.

Marco Porras Torres, secretary general of the Peruvian Federation of Light and Power Workers, was arrested at Lima's airport on his return from the Soviet Union. He is being held incommunicado. According to some sources, this labor leader has been accused of calling a recent strike.

BRIEFS

CHILEAN, EGYPTIAN AMBASSADORS -- Juan Jose Fernandez Valdes, new Chilean ambassador to Peru, and Hassah Abdihadi, new Egyptian ambassador to Peru, have presented their credentials to President Fernando Belaunde. [Summary] [Lima EL COMERCIO in Spanish 7 Sep 83 p A 4 PY]

ECUADORAN AMBASSADOR PRESENTS CREDENTIALS -- Lima, 13 Sep (AFP) -- Jose Ayala, the new Ecuadoran ambassador to Peru, presented his credential to President Fernando Belaunde this afternoon. [Excerpt] [Paris AFP in Spanish 0255 GMT 14 Sep 83 PY]

DE LA MADRID, SEPULVEDA REAFFIRM FOREIGN POLICY

PA150135 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] During a ceremony commemorating the feat of the Chapultepec child heroes, President Miguel de la Madrid reasserted Mexico's policy of self-determination and nonintervention, specifically with regard to Central America.

In closing the ceremony, Foreign Secretary Bernardo Sepulveda told the press that his country condemns the bombings in Nicaragua and the repression in Chile. The foreign secretary emphasized that Mexico rejects the violation of any nation's territorial integrity, and he described the air attacks on Managua as deserving strong condemnation.

On developments in Chile, Bernardo Sepulveda said that the government is keeping a close watch on the situation in that nation, which is characterized by massive demonstrations against the current regime. In conclusion, the Mexican foreign secretary said that as the 10th anniversary of President Salvador Allende's death is being commemorated, Mexico expresses the hope that the Chilean people will recover their freedom.

ARGENTINE DEFENSE MINISTER ARRIVES FOR VISIT

PY141215 Buenos Aires TELAM in Spanish 0048 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpt] Mexico City, 13 Sep (TELAM) -- On his arrival today in this city to attend the ceremonies marking the 173d anniversary of Mexico's independence, Argentine Defense Minister Julio Martinez Vivot said that his country will soon regain sovereignty over the Malvinas Islands through the law, reason, and justice, which are on Argentina's side in the South Atlantic conflict.

PRI OFFICIAL ON RECENT ELECTORAL VICTORIES

PA140457 Mexico City EXCELSIOR in Spanish 12 Sep 83 pp 1-A, 20-A, 32-A

[Article by Mario De Aquino]

[Excerpt] Mexicali, Baja California, 11 Sep -- The PRI has said that the false growth of the right in this state has been abruptly ended by the party's overwhelming triumph in all 13 principal deputy seats and in the mayoralties of Mexicali, Tecate, and Tijuana. As a matter of fact, said Norberto Mora Plancarte, the PRI general delegate, this majority gives the PRI the governorship as well. Meanwhile, amid protests and a request for the annulment of elections, the PST [Socialist Workers Party] won the municipal presidency of Ensenada.

After 12 hours of vote counting, the results showed that the PRI won 16 of 17 posts in dispute, while the National Action Party [PAN] failed to win any.

Senator Mora Plancarte said that elections are not won with the threats, pressures, rallies, or slander to which the PAN resorted.

The overwhelming triumph of the PRI is not based on the lies or the alteration of voting results to which the opposition parties resorted in view of the consolidation of PRI victories. Mora Plancarte said that as proof of PRI popularity became evident, it became obvious that the people continue to support the Mexican Revolution with determination.

The PRI general delegate also said that despite the pressures and provocations of the past few days, the people remained calm and carried out the electoral process with complete tranquillity.

The results disclosed today confirm the victory of Xicotencatl Leyva, a gubernational candidate, who will receive his credentials on Sunday.

The following PRI candidates were winners in the capital city: Roque Campuzano in the 1st district; Jose Maria Sarmiento, 2d district; Efrain Martinez Camacho, 3d district; Armando Ruiz Valdes, 4th district; Rodolfo Fierro Marquez, 5th district; and Leonel Camacho, in the 6th district.

In Tijuana, Gloria Cardenas won in the 8th district; Norberto Portugal Martinez, 9th district; Daniel Figueroa Diaz, 10th district,: and German Martinez, 11 district.

In Tecate, Perfecto Lara won in the 7th district. In Ensenada, Octavio Perez Pazuengo won in the 12th district and Luis Gonzalez in the 13th district.

In the mayoral race, Francisco Santana Peralta won in Mexicali, Rene Tevino in Tijuana, and Cesar Moreno in Tecate.

Amid protests from the opposition, the PST's David Ojeda was presented with the mayor's credentials. A request that the Electoral College annul the election is expected in view of irregularities reported by members of the opposition.

According to the results disclosed today, the PRI won a majority of votes in the race for governor and deputies in 13 districts, in all of which they were trailed by the PAN.

OIL RESERVES STATIONARY AT 72 BILLION BARRELS

FL131243 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 1620 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] Mexico City, 12 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- Mexico's oil reserves stand at 72 billion barrels, unchanged from the official figure reported in 1981, according to a report released by Mexican Petroleum [PEMEX] and the Energy, Mines, and Parastatal Secretariat.

A communique published in the local press today said that since 1981 there have been only variations of the quantities involving decreases and increases, but that the proven reserves have not changed. The communique added that the discovery of new reserves, principally in Campeche and the Chiapas-Tabasco Mesozoic, generally compensated for the oil production over the last 2 years.

PEMEX and the Energy Secretariat explained that the decrease in natural gas sales during the first quarter of this year, from 300 million cubic feet to 180 million cubic feet a day, and the decrease in price will decrease income by $60 million. It said that this loss will be compensated by additional exports of refined products, which produced $220 million in each of the 2 previous years.

JANUARY-JUNE TRADE DEFICIT WITH CUBA ANNOUNCED

FL122200 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 2130 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] The Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development has announced that sugar imports from Cuba accounted for a $7,475,000 trade deficit between Mexico and Cuba during the first 6 months of the year. In the immediate future, Cuba will supply Mexico with sugar, nickel and chrome, among other basic products. According to the source, it is hoped that Mexican sugar harvests will increase the domestic supply of the product.

Between January and June, Mexico sold Cuba products valued at $14 million, while Cuba sent $22 million worth of products to Mexico.

The Secretariat of Commerce and Industrial Development has announced in a bulletin that Mexican exports to Cuba will increase when two lines of credit for $55 million, which were extended to the Havana government last week, become effective.

The government source added that in this context, a delegation of Cuban officials is expected to arrive in Mexico City within 2 weeks to make final arrangements for purchasing Mexican products.

The office also announced that the two lines of credit will be in effect until 1984.

GOVERNMENT PLANS TO DOUBLE MERCHANT MARINE FLEET

FL091343 Mexico City NOTIMEX in Spanish 0205 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Mexico City, 8 Sep (NOTIMEX) -- At the conclusion of the present 6-year term, Mexico's merchant marine will be capable of transporting 205 million tons of cargo per year, thanks to a strong federal government drive, the Communications and Transportation Secretariat reported today.

The Secretariat said that 140 million tons of freight will have to be transported this year. It also reported the launching of the ship "Guaicuri," which has a displacement of 122,433 dead weight tons, is the country's largest grain ship, and is owned by Mexican Maritime Transportation.

The launching is part of the national shipping plan implemented by the federal government to permit Mexican ships to transport 50 percent of the general freight and 30 percent of the bulk freight of the country's international traffic at the end of the 6-year period.

At the present time, the Mexican merchant marine's dead weight capacity is 1.7 million tons. This will be increased to 4 million tons, which will make the country self-sufficient in coastal traffic.

This is necessary if one takes into consideration that 80 percent of Mexico's foreign trade moves over maritime routes and that $150 million was paid in foreign freight charges in 1982.

Our government has signed bilateral maritime agreements with the Soviet Union and Brazil, established the bases for an agreement with China [presumably PRC], and will in the near future begin negotiations for similar agreements with Spain, Italy, and the Netherlands.

BRIEFS

TRADE WITH CSSR -- Shortly before leaving Mexico, Jaroslav Jakubec, CSSR deputy foreign trade minister, said that Mexico and the CSSR will continue their trade on the basis of compensated exchange. He added that the Mexican authorities turned down bartering petroleum for Czechoslovak products. Jakubec said that bilateral trade in 1984 could amount to $30 million, double that of 1982 and $10 million more than in 1983. He added that the CSSR sells heavy machinery to Mexico while that country sells it coffee and cotton. [Summary] [Mexico City UNOMASUNO in Spanish 28 Aug 83 p 7 PA]

RUMORS CIRCULATING ON THWARTED COUP PLOT

PA142044 Panama City YA in Spanish 14 Sep 83 pp 1, 12

[Text] Rumors of a coup d'etat that was reportedly thwarted on 8 September were rife in political circles in Panama City and the rest of the country yesterday.

According to reports our editorial staff has received from various sources, the coup was intended to remove President Ricardo de la Espriella and Brigadier General Manuel Antonio Noriega, commander in chief of the National Guard; to do away with the country's Constitution and plans to hold elections in 1984; and to install a provisional government.

Even though official sources have declined to confirm or deny the reports about the attempt to subvert constitutional order, indications are that its consequences and the measures adopted to counter it have been discreetly covered up.

There was speculation that as a result of the coup plot, which was thwarted by the National Guard's secret service, officers in various parts of the country were arrested, some transfers were ordered, and some retirements are scheduled to take place in the next few days.

According to other reports, the masterminds of the coup -- whose names we have been unable to obtain or confirm with absolute certainty and objectivity -- went to various military garrisons and zones throughout the country to incite their commanders to rebellion. But they failed to obtain support, and one of the officers warned the security service headquarters, thus allowing the plot against the country's constitutional order to be thwarted in time.

Bogota: Alleged Coup Denied

PA150341 Bogota Cadena Radial Super in Spanish 0000 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Text] Panama City -- Reliable spokesmen for the republic's presidency and the National Guard have denied rumors that have been circulating about a thwarted coup d'etat. Relations between President Ricardo de la Espriella and the National Guard commander were described by the sources as cordial. Reports of a thwarted coup d'etat appeared this afternoon. They occupied the entire front page of a low-circulation evening newspaper that is known to be sensationalistic. [As of time of publication, Panamanian media covered by FBIS have not reported a denial by a "reliable spokesman" as reported in this item.]

PAREDES DENIES RUMORS OF EXILE, IMPRISONMENT

PA141718 Panama City LA PRENSA in Spanish 14 Sep 83 p 1

[Article by Migdalia Fuentes]

[Text] In exclusive comments to LA PRENSA, Brigadier General Ruben Dario Paredes, former National Guard commander, last night said that he has been denied access to the news media and that his telephones are tapped.

Paredes said that "for the time being," only LA PRENSA is publishing the comments he is making.

He denied, however, that he has been threatened with exile or imprisonment, as was rumored in Panama City yesterday. He also denied rumored incidents following his retirement and the withdrawal of his presidential candidacy. Paredes denied that his personal guards and the privileges to which he has a right as former National Guard commander have been withdrawn.

LA PRENSA was able to interview Gen Paredes after persistent rumors of confrontation in the National Guard and his possible exile. LA PRENSA interviewed Gen Paredes at the home of his son, Ruben, in Las Cumbres.

Two personal guards at Paredes' residence told this journalist and Lineth del Cid of the LA PRENSA staff that Gen Paredes was not there. This increased suspicion that the rumors circulating in this capital could be true. Paredes, who appeared calm, was with his family celebrating the birth of his granddaughter, which occurred precisely a month after his retirement from the National Guard.

Paredes did not want to discuss, at least for the time being, what is known as the "telegram war." This refers to the telegrams exchanged between him and General Manuel Antonio Noriega, currently National Guard commander, who has publicly confirmed that the National Guard will not support any official candidate. According to knowledgeable sources, the decision led the political parties that had viewed Gen Paredes' presidential candidacy favorably to withdraw their support, since they felt his chances had been weakened.

The government party, the PRD [Democratic Revolutionary Party], which had expressed its support for Paredes, has now endorsed Noriega's decision. According to political experts, this implies the withdrawal of its support for the former commander.

Paredes said he has received many telephone calls and visits from his friends regarding his situation. Among these calls he mentioned that of three-time Panamanian President Arnulfo Arias Madrid, whom he referred to with great respect and whom he said he had invited to lunch whenever Arias comes to Panama City.

Paredes said he is happy that in the middle of this situation, which he described as "confusing," he has been able to learn who his friends are. LA PRENSA asked Gen Paredes which news media or journalists had been professionally interested in his situation, and he mentioned Juan Carrete, Ramon Pereira, Julio Ortega, and this journalist. When he indicated that he had access only to this newspaper, this journalist told him: And General, you said you were going to close LA PRENSA. Paredes smiled.

LA PRENSA has learned that in the last few hours there has been a "political persecution" of Gen Paredes' supporters and trusted officials who worked with him in the government.

Yesterday, the pro-government LA REPUBLICA carried a bold headline saying that the Torrijists now have confidence in Noriega. This seemed to be a clear reference to the actions of Gen Paredes against some PRD members during the investigation of the Social Security Funds embezzlement.

During past months there has been talk of the "de-Torrijization" of the government. This was denied in statements to this newspaper by Colonel Roberto Diaz Herrera, who is seen by many as the political heir of General Torrijos. However, in recent remarks to LA PRENSA, Noriega said in referring to Torrijism that one era cannot overlap another.

Gen Paredes gave LA PRENSA his telephone numbers, 31-0767 and 31-0323, adding that he moves about the city freely and is not planning to leave the country. However, he said he is waiting for an invitation from world junior welterweight champion Roberto Duran, who will fight Marvin Hagler in November.

COSTA RICA

MONGE REPLIES TO BORGE QUERY ON AIRPORT BOMBING

PA141852 San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] President Luis Alberto Monge has replied to the following question posed by Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge: What would the Costa Rican president think if someone were to bomb Juan Santamaria Airport? President Monge replied: We would think very badly of such an action. He added: We hope there is no one in Costa Rica or Central America who would dare bomb Juan Santamaria Airport. He stated clearly that there is no fear of such an action being carried out against a country that has no army and that has shown its support for peace and freedom. Thus, the president's reply to a statement by one of the strongmen of the Managua regime.

ETA PLOT TO MURDER ARDE LEADERS REPORTEDLY DISCOVERED

PA142003 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 1734 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] San Jose, 14 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- The Costa Rican Government today announced that it has discovered a Basque extremist plot to murder the top leaders of a rebel organization fighting the Nicaraguan Sandinist Government.

Public Security Minister Angel Edmundo Solano said that members of the Spanish organization ETA [Basque Fatherland and Liberty] had been planning to murder the leaders of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), which is based in Costa Rica. Solano told journalists that intelligence agents yesterday arrested Gregorio Jimenez Morales, a Spaniard using a false passport, who confessed to being part of an ETA band sent to kill the ARDE leaders.

The security minister said the police are searching for other members of the group, but gave no further details.

Solano today said that his ministry is installing antiaircraft weapons around San Jose airport and the oil refinery. The minister said he is aware of the possibility that groups fighting in Nicaragua could carry out what he called "irregular actions" against Costa Rica. "The country cannot run the risk of having state installations vital to the nation's proper economic functioning destroyed at any time," he added.

BRIEFS

NICARAGUAN REFUGEES -- Red Cross spokesman Major Milton Cheverrizo has reported that some 100 new Nicaraguan refugees, including women and children, entered the country over the past weekend through the border area of Las Tilicias, San Carlos canton. They were temporarily taken to Quesada, from where they will be transferred to the Tileran Refugee Center. [Summary] [San Jose Radio Reloj in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 83 PA]

MCRL OFFICIALS -- Bernal Urbina Pinto has been reelected president of the Free Costa Rica Movement (MCRL) for the fourth time. Juan Antonio Sanchez Alonso was reelected to the first vice presidency, Alberto Nielsen Guillen was elected to the second vice presidency, Edwin Polanco Castro was elected general secretary, and Jose Antonio Guardia Pinto was elected treasurer. [Summary] [San Jose LA NACION in Spanish 28 Aug 83 p 5-A PA]

WORKERS' PROTEST NOTE -- The leftist United Workers Confederation (CUT) will lodge a strong protest before the ILO, because of "government repression of the labor movement." This announcement was made by CUT leader Marielos Giralt, in expressing the union's reaction to the note sent by the minister of the presidency to all ministers and executive presidents of autonomous institutions "following instructions from the president." The note contained guidelines to confront an alleged "wave of strikes" in the government sector. Giralt added that the protest note will also be sent to the American Human Rights Commission, and to the Nobel Peace Prize Committee, since Costa Rica has been proposed as a candidate. [Summary] [San Jose LA REPUBLICA in Spanish 28 Aug 83 p 2 PA]

EL SALVADOR

EXPLOSIONS DAMAGE 3 TELEPHONE OFFICES IN CAPITAL

PA142208 Buenos Aires LATIN in Spanish 0913 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpt] San Salvador, 14 Sep (LATIN-REUTER) -- Dynamite explosions damaged three telephone offices in San Salvador last night, in an apparent leftist retaliation for explosions attributed to the right.

No victims have been reported as a result of the explosions, which took place in offices situated in residential areas of the capital's western section at approximately 1900 (0100 GMT today).

Officials from the state telephone company estimate that the blasts severed between 3,000 and 4,000 lines, although they said they lack concrete facts about the damage incurred by the offices.

Political sources have said that the dynamite charges were possibly detonated by leftist FMLN guerrillas in retaliation for the explosions attributed to the so-called Secret Anticommunist Army (ESA).

MILITARY ACTIVITY IN JUCUARAN AREA REPORTED

Situation Said Unstable

PA132037 San Salvador Radio Cadena YSKL in Spanish 2200 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] The situation in Jucuaran remains unstable today. According to military reports, more than 500 residents have left the town but have not been able to go to Usulutan, since the leftists destroyed the Las Iguanas Bridge, 130 km from San Salvador. The fleeing residents stopped at the bridge with their few belongings as the authorities started a counterinsurgency operation on Saturday. Civilian sources today said that the leftists remain on the opposite side of the bridge and continue to occupy the town. In Usulutan, military sources said today that their forces are continuing to move toward Jucuaran, meeting only light resistance.

COPREFA Reports Jucuaran Recovery

PA142331 San Salvador LA PRENSA GRAFICA in Spanish 14 Sep 83 pp 2, 15

[Text] According to the Armed Forces Press Committee, the Army recovered the village of Jucuaran early yesterday, 13 September. The fighting, which lasted 5 days, left a total of 33 extremists and 5 soldiers dead.

The army sustained seven wounded, while the FMLN-FDR suffered a good number of wounded, who were carried away by their companeros. The army recovered the weapons carried by the 33 rebels who were killed in the clashes on the outskirts of Jucuaran.

The fighting began last Thursday, when civil defense troops who guarded the village confronted the subversives.

Early on Friday, 9 September, the rebels left the outskirts of Jucuaran for a while and headed toward the El Marin and Moropala Bridges, intending to blow them up. They later returned and remained in the village. They did not allow many people to leave the town because the continued presence of the residents meant safety for the rebels, since they knew that the Army would not be able to attack the area directly, according to a report from military sources.

The regular Army shattered the terrorists' apparent strategy, however. When direct clashes began north of Jucuaran, Air Force units guarded the coast to prevent any landings from Nicaragua, which apparently had been the rebels' plan.

National Navy Coast Guard vessels also assisted in preventing any landings, thus thwarting the FMLN-FDR plans.

ARMY REPORTS 'FIERCE' CLASHES IN MORAZAN

PA150220 Paris AFP in Spanish 1938 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] San Salvador, 14 Sep (AFP) -- Military spokesmen in San Miguel have reported that violent clashes took place today near the towns of Jocoro and Sociedad, Morazan Department, in northern El Salvador.

The sources added that soldiers of the 3d Infantry Brigade were sent to Sociedad around noon, and that the FMLN attacked National Guard posts on the military route to that town, 170 km northeast of San Salvador.

In addition, reinforcements were sent to Jocoro, a small municipality in Morazan Department, which had been attacked at dawn by FMLN forces.

The guerrilla organization has announced that it has been fighting the Army over the past few days for control of the southern part of Morazan. Meanwhile, extensive counterinsurgency operations are being carried out in several areas.

The FMLN has increased its military activity this month in a new offensive that has included several surprise attacks, both in northeastern and southeastern El Salvador. According to local officials, this includes the departments of San Miguel and Usulutan.

It was also reported from San Miguel that rebels conducted harassing attacks last night in the rural areas of Santiago Maria, one of the country's most important coffee-producing regions.

Another report, received at noon, stated that the body of an unidentified man was discovered near km 126 on the Panamerican Highway, on the road to Moncagua, near San Miguel, the nation's third most important city. It was also disclosed that sporadic fighting has been going on in that region since yesterday afternoon.

Meanwhile, in Nueva Granada and Usulutan -- again in the eastern sector -- the rebels yesterday launched an attack on canton patrols and occupied sections of the Panamerican Highway for several hours. According to reports received in the capital today, a National Guardsman died in clashes in the eastern sector.

In view of these guerrilla actions, Salvadoran Air Force helicopters flew over Sociedad, El Jocoro, and southern Usulutan to locate guerrilla positions. According to the reports, the Army was still fighting the guerrillas at noon today; however, there is still no information concerning the number of casualties which might have resulted from these violent clashes.

AUTHORITIES FIND 10 MASS GRAVES IN SAN MIGUEL

PA132034 San Salvador YSU in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] Yesterday, military sources found 10 mass graves containing the bodies of people believed to be guerrillas. The discovery was made in (Aguasarca), San Miguel Municipality. The sources said that some of the graves contained up to 10 bodies. A total of 60 bodies were found.

It is believed that these alleged guerrillas were casualties that the rebels suffered as a result of their attacks on various towns in San Miguel Department.

VENCEREMOS REPORTS ON POLITICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Statement on Dialogue Issued

PA150350 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 15 Sep 83

[Statement issued in Panama on 14 September by an FMLN-FDR delegation -- read by announcer]

[Text] 1. On Monday, 29 August 1983, in Bogota, Colombia, under the auspices of the presidency of the Republic of Colombia, a preliminary meeting was held between delegates of our front and representatives of the Salvadoran Government's Peace Commission, the purpose being to establish terms for a formal meeting between the Peace Commission and an FMLN-FDR delegation.

2. In fact, on 18 July, the Peace Commission, in a written note to our front, indicated the following: We are prepared to hold a meeting with you or your delegates; we suggest an initial meeting between one of your delegates and a member of our commission, to mutually determine the venue, date, and hour for the initiation of these talks.

3. For that reason, our delegates submitted a proposal on 29 August replying to the Peace Commission's recommendations as to terms and methods for the meeting. However, the Peace Commission members were not able to reach a decision at the time, noting their need to consult with the government, for which reason they called for a new meeting, despite having previously and publicly expressed their willingness to meet with us anywhere in the world.

4. It was agreed to hold the meeting on 10 or 11 September, but no place was fixed for the meeting; therefore, it was agreed to discuss the place and terms of the meeting later.

5. After several proposals and counterproposals, we were told that it was agreed in principle to hold the meeting in Panama City on Sunday, 11 September.

6. Our delegates arrived in Panama on Saturday, 10 September, to await the members of the Peace Commission charged with organizing this dialogue, maintaining constant contact with them through qualified mediators and through other means of direct communication. In order to speed up the meeting, we advised them of our willingness to proceed immediately to Bogota, if necessary.

7. We regret that the members of the Salvadoran Government's Peace Commission have not been able to attend the previously agreed upon meeting and we hope they will overcome the difficulties that prevented their presence in Panama. We reiterate our willingness to continue the search for a dialogue.

8. We thank the Panamanian authorities and Colombian President Belisario Betancur, who, by these initiatives, are contributing to the goals of the Contadora Group's search to achieve a political solution to the Salvadoran conflict.

ERP Congratulates FPL

PA141534 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The People's Revolutionary Army, ERP, General Command congratulates the People's Liberation Forces, FPL, Revolutionary Council on its seventh plenary session, which was held under the slogan "All the people are ready to defeat the imperialist intervention" and in memory of Commander Melida Anaya Montes, Commander Ana Maria, and other heroes who have died in the people's war. The decisions adopted at this important meeting are of incalculable value at a time when the political and military situation favors the revolutionary forces, which are ready to make significant advances and to move toward new stages along the path to victory.

The FPL Revolutionary Council's meeting was an important step in preparing the FMLN forces' new plans now that we have improved our organizational capacity and assured the control of extensive zones in the nation's territory, and now that our military units have increased their effectiveness and maneuvering capacity, which has served to exhaust the dictatorship's Army, by conducting the struggle in new operational areas, resulting in more victories and developments for our revolutionary forces.

We are certain that all the revolutionary forces have satisfactorily accepted the results of the meeting, which constitutes a step toward strengthening our forces' unity and consolidating the FMLN as our people's vanguard, as expressed in the communique issued during the meeting.

We welcome the election of Commander Leonel Gonzalez as FPL Central Command first secretary and FPL armed forces commander in chief, and of Commander Dimas Rodriguez as FPL Central Command second secretary and alternate commader in chief. We believe that the unstoppable advance of the revolutionary forces toward new phases of the war and the strengthening of our unbreakable unity are the best tribute we can pay to commander Melida Anaya Montes -- Ana Maria -- who contributed to strengthening the revolutionary organizations' unity. Her patient work will continue to yield fruit.

Companeros, let us march forward now that the people's struggle has resumed decisive action.

The guarantee of victory and peace for our people rests on the power and strength of our arms, the arms of the sons of Farabundo Marti. United to fight until final victory! Revolution or death, we will win!

ERP General Command

[Signed] Commander Joaquin Villalobos, Ana Sonia Medina, Mercedes del Carmen Letona, Ana Guadalupe Martinez, Juan Ramon Medrano, Claudio Rabindranath Armijo, Jorge Melendez

VENCEREMOS SAYS FIGHTING IN JUCUARAN AREA CONTINUES

PA141544 (Clandestine) Radio Venceremos in Spanish to El Salvador 0000 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Excerpts] Important battles are being waged between forces of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade and special battalions of the dictatorship in the Jucuaran area of Usulutan Department. Here is a report from the Francisco Sanchez Southeastern Front:

The latest reports from the Jucuaran area indicate that as of 1600 on Sunday our revolutionary forces had inflicted 10 dead and 21 wounded on the Atlacatl Battalion. Meanwhile, on Monday attempts to seize La Cruz Hill continued. The battalions of the Rafael Arce Zablah Brigade continued to make the Atlacatl Battalion pay a high price for every advance in the Jucuaran area. Our revolutionary forces continue inflicting casualties on the Atlacatl Battalion. The reports from Jucuaran indicate that the FMLN maintains control of the city.

FARABUNDO MARTI CITES UNGO STATEMENTS IN NICARAGUA

PA142307 (Clandestine) Radio Farabundo Marti in Spanish to El Salvador 1830 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Some Reagan administration officials are making statements in favor of the Contadora Group's efforts, absolutely contradicting the policy that the United States is implementing in Central America, Guillermo Manuel Ungo said in Managua. Ungo is in Managua with Ruben Zamora and Mario Lopez to meet with Nicaraguan Foreign Minister Miguel D'Escoto.

Ungo again criticized U.S. policy in the region, accusing the United States of trying to regionalize the conflicts in Central America.

GUATEMALA

STATE COUNCIL CONSIDERS 'UNANIMOUS RESIGNATION'

PA150141 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 14 Sep 83 p 1

[Text] Members of the State Council considered submitting their unanimous resignation yesterday when they learned that Head of State Oscar Mejia Victores intends to dissolve the State Council following the national holidays. A secret meeting, which the State Council president described as "private," was held to discuss possible courses of action.

The promoters of the plan declared last night that representatives of ethnic groups and of workers, who form the majority in the State Council now that several other groups have withdrawn, were opposed to the plan, which they termed inadequate.

ANDRADE TERMS CONTADORA MEETING 'POSITIVE'

PA140440 Guatemala City PRENSA LIBRE in Spanish 13 Sep 83 p 2

[Text] The fourth meeting of the foreign ministers of the Contadora Group and the Central American countries, which was held in Panama 7-9 September, was positive from the viewpoint of its efforts to find peace in the region, Foreign Minister Fernando Andrade Diaz-Duran said in his office yesterday.

He noted that the foreign ministers' goal at the meeting was to consolidate the main proposals made in previous meetings into a single document, using the Cancun Declaration on peace in Central America as a poirt of reference.

He added that the document will also take into account the basic document for peace in Central America that was prepared by Costa Rica, El Salvador, Guatemala, and Honduras, as well as the Nicaraguan proposals and the proposals that were presented during the course of the meeting.

With this aim, he said, the foreign ministers will use as a guideline a draft compiled by the foreign ministers of the Contadora Group. This new round of talks, which was characterized by constructive dialogue and the parties' willingness to negotiate, resulted in the drafting of a document of objectives.

Andrade Diaz-Duran added that the document reflects a diversity of opinions, identifies the points of agreement, and establishes commitments that are fundamental for attaining peace, democracy, and security, as well as for achieving stability and cooperation for the economic and social development of the Central American area.

The foreign minister also said that the document of objectives is based on an analysis of the regional crisis, and therefore reflects the intention of the governments in the region to take specific measures to promote detente and put an end to situations of conflict in the area by devising mechanisms for action in order to reach those goals.

The document therefore serves, he said, as a basis of understanding for future negotiations, which should be held as soon as possible in order to draft agreements and adopt the necessary mechanisms to formalize commitments and guarantee adequate control systems.

In closing, Andrade Diaz-Duran said that the foreign ministers stressed the climate of cordiality that prevailed during the talks.

CAPTURED GUERRILLAS TURNED IN BY CIVIL PATROLS

PA140352 Guatemala City Radio-Television Guatemala in Spanish 0400 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The Army Public Relations Office has reported that 19 individuals presumed to be rebels were captured by civil self-defense patrols in Chuabaj canton, Chichacastenango, and that they, were taken to the local municipal building in accordance with the amnesty law recently enacted by the government.

One rebel was killed and his gun and personal gear seized as a result of an armed clash between an Army patrol and a group of unidentified individuals at Rancho Bejuco hamlet, in Chol, Baja Verapaz. The other members of the group fled, according to the Army's Press Office.

The official source also reported that six peasants from (Choljuan), Chanjul, El Quiche, turned themselves in to the military detachment. They indicated they were being persecuted and harassed by a rebel group.

HONDURAS

ARMED FORCES ARREST CHRISTIAN DEMOCRATS IN OLANCHO

PA141604 Tegucigalpa EL HERALDO in Spanish 13 Sep 83 p 40

[Article by Danilo Zavala]

[Excerpts] Catacamas, Olancho -- Three leaders of the Honduran Christian Democratic Party (PDCH) of this city were arrested last Saturday by members of the battalion stationed in El Aguacate for alleged involvement with the subversive groups operating in that area.

Those arrested have been identified as Genaro Rosa, Ismael Rosa Vasquez, and Jose Maria Reyes, all PDCH leaders in the area.

Other Christian Democratic leaders reported that their companeros were arrested by Honduran Armed Forces troops headquartered in the region known as "El Aguacate" as part of the counterinsurgency operation which has been underway for some weeks.

The arrests were made last Saturday morning in Vallecillo village in the Rio Tinto area, where several persons dressed in green -- but not the Honduran military green -- and who are supposedly connected with the Olancho guerrillas have been seen.

The PDCH has reported that two of their leaders are making department-wide efforts to achieve the release of their companeros, or at least obtain an explanation for the arrests.

DIN DIRECTOR REPORTS ON CINCHONEROS ACTIVITIES

PA140429 Tegucigalpa LA TRIBUNA in Spanish 13 Sep 83 p 28

[Text] Policemen on the northern coast of the country last Saturday prevented the dynamiting of the bridge on the road joining El Progreso and Santa Rita, in Yoro Department, according to Major Juan Blas Salazar, director of the Department of National Investigation [DIN].

Maj Salazar explained that at approximately 2300 Saturday night several persons traveling in a Datsun pickup and on two motorcycles were surprised by El Progreso forces headed by Lieutenant Rivera.

The police feel that these persons were preparing to dynamite the small bridge to isolate Santa Rita, Yoro, Morazan, and other communities.

Although the authorities prevented the group from carrying out their plans, they failed to capture any of its members, who fled.

Cinchoneros

Maj Salazar said information had been received that the "Cinchoneros" group was responsible for the recent incidents on the northern coast of the country, since it is the only subversive organization that has claimed credit for them.

"The northern coast is where the industries that constitue a mainstay of our economy are located. That is why the subversives have concentrated their efforts on creating disorders there, trying to destroy its infrastructure, such as bridges and buildings, as shown in the past few days" the DIN director said.

Salazar said that yesterday's attack on the building where Costa Rica's LACSA airline has its offices in San Pedro Sula was an act of reprisal on the part of the guerrillas against the Costa Rican Government, carried out on the assumption that two planes of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE) took off from that area to attack Sandino International Airport in Managua last week.

GUERRILLAS IN EASTERN SECTOR SAID WEAKENING

PA091608 Tegucigalpa Voz de Honduras in Spanish 1145 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] The guerrillas who took the country's eastern region, especially Olancho Department, as their zone of operation are not doing very well. Their only advantage was that they could launch treacherous attacks from their hiding places.

But this is no longer true; the foreign bandits have lost their companeros, who deserted and surrendered to the authorities.

The deserters have given the authorities all the information needed to capture those still in the mountains. There is no need to go after them, because eventually their hunger will make them surrender. It has happened before, and it will happen again.

The subversives are defending a hopeless cause. They should have known better when the people voted for a representative democracy in the last elections. But the subversives seem unaware of the country's reality.

In the cruel and bloody struggle the subversives tried to carry out in our country, the pawns and leaders of the subversive groups are giving up the struggle. Some group leaders have surrendered in Olancho Department.

BRIEFS

NEW ECUADOREAN AMBASSADOR -- Tegucigalpa, 2 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- New Ecuadorean Ambassador Rosendo Mariduena German today presented his credentials to Government and Justice Secretary Oscal Mejia Arellano, who represented President Roberto suazo Cordova. [Summary] [Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0218 GMT 3 Sep 83 PA]

NICARAGUA

DANIEL ORTEGA SPEAKS ON BATTLE ANNIVERSARY

PA141834 Managua Domestic Service in Spanish 1610 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Speech by Commander of the Revolution Daniel Ortega Saavedra, coordinator of the Nicaraguan Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction, at a ceremony marking the anniversary of the Battle of San Jacinto at the San Jacinto Hacienda -- live]

[Exerpts] On 15 September 1821, Central America achieved its independence from Spain. Central America became independent and the rising U.S. democracy extended its tentacles to our region. In 1823, the United States promulgated and proclaimed the famous Monroe Doctrine of America for the Americans, which clearly meant America for the United States. Meanwhile, in our fatherland the people's struggle continued.

In 1853, U.S. democracy sent us the [name indistinct] warship to bomb and burn San Juan del Norte. In 1855 that famous U.S. democracy was projected with all its splendor. It arrived with the spirit of Walker in Nicaragua and Central America. What were Walker's views? He said: The introduction of black slavery in Nicaragua will supply a permanent and secure labor force. With the black slaves as companions the white man can settle there and together they will destroy the power of the Mestizo race, which is the ruin of the country. Of course, the blacks will be slaves of the whites.

But in the face of this expansionist and slave-holding philosophy, national resistance rose up against the Yankee invader. The Indians, the Mestizos, the mulattos, and the blacks rose up. Even some gentlemen with distinguished last names who had not yet lost their shame rose up. In short, the Nicaraguans rose up and, alongside the Nicaraguans, the Central Americans rose up in dignity and patriotism.

William Walker came. That enemy of humankind came to Nicaragua stained with blood shed in Mexico by U.S. democracy, which in September 1848 seized by force large areas of Mexican territory. Of couse in Nicaragua there were traitors who congratulated the invader. The Nicaraguan and the Central American people would definitely defeat Yankee expansionism in May 1857. The battle of San Jacinto on 14 September 1856 was the battle that lit the flame of national resistance and the unity of the Central American peoples.

Today, 162 years after our independence from Spain and 128 [as heard] years after the heroic battle of San Jacinto, U.S. expansionism is flaring up again, threatening people in various parts of the world, particularly the Central American people.

The voice of filibusterer William Walker echoes in the spokesmen of the current U.S. Administration, in Messrs Weinberger, Clark, Casey, and Haig. They are the same voices used to justify an expansionist, imperial, and imperialist policy. The actions are the same: sending warships, murderers, soldiers, saboteurs, civilian planes, and warplanes to bomb airports, schools, homes, and ports. Previously, through Walker, they set fire to Granada. Now they have tried to set fire to Corinto, to set fire to Nicaragua.

They are exporting their democracy to us by murdering children, elderly people, women, peasants, technicians, teachers, and doctors. And on Thursday, 8 September, the same day they bombed Managua, the brigades of destruction trained and sent to Nicaragua by the CIA sabotaged the oil pipeline terminal at Puerto Sandino with explosives. The ships that bring us oil unload at this terminal. It is approximately 200 meters from the coastline at a depth of up to 60 feet.

This is an indication of the technical means the CIA uses to blow up the oil unloading terminal, destroying buoys and damaging the pipeline. We are now in the process of repairing this terminal.

Nicaragua's peace proposal and initiatives have been met by the U.S. Government with further aggressions such as those we have mentioned. The U.S. Government has responded to the peace efforts made by Mexico, Venezuela, Colombia, and Panama with increasingly dangerous military actions. They are now attempting regular air attacks and acts of sabotage, using territory they have occupied in Honduras with the blessing of that country's government and Army chief, and by violating Costa Rica's territory without the knowledge of the Costa Rican Government.

They are trying to sow terror among us to make us surrender. They are trying to frighten us in order to destroy this revolution. From 1 January to 8 September of this year more than 800 Nicaraguans were murdered or died in combat. They -- the more than 800 Nicaraguans -- are victims of the aggression which the U.S. Government sends us.

However, the people have also eliminated 1,081 counterrevolutionaries in combat. [applause]

Here are the people, united. Nicaraguans are united in the defense of the fatherland's sovereignty and the democracy that was realized on 19 July 1979. Here is Latin American solidarity. Here is international solidarity! [applause] Here we have 12 U.S. priests who, in a truly Christian and democratic gesture, have come to show solidarity with our people. [applause] On Saturday they will leave for the border, for Jalapa, for Teotecacinte, where they will spend several days in a watch for peace. They will be replaced there by another group of U.S. Christians, who will in turn be replaced by another, etc. [applause] Thus risking their lives, they are protesting the policy that violates the human rights of the Nicaraguan people, the policy being defended and implemented by the U.S. Government. [applause] They are North American brothers, friends of mankind! [applause]

It is true that here, in our revolutionary homeland, there are still descendants of Walker, Moncada, Diaz, and Somoza who have sided with the invaders because they hate the people. However, it is even more true that this blessed land has continued to give birth to men and women who love her.

Long live the heroes of San Jacinto! [applause] Long live the people of Central America! [crowd shouts: long live!] Long live Central America's independence! [crowd shouts: long live!] Free fatherland [crowd shouts: or death!] [applause]

HAVANA CITES CHARGES OF AIRSPACE VIOLATIONS

PA132103 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] AGENCIA NUEVA NICARAGUA [ANN] has charged that U.S. RC-135 planes flew 33 espionage missions over Nicaraguan territory in the last 3 months, and that other types of planes violated Nicaragua's airspace over 100 times during the same period.

The report, which quotes Sandinist military sources, stresses that the RC-135 planes take off from Howard Air Force Base in the Panama Canal area and from U.S. territory in order to gather intelligence on Nicaraguan troop concentrations, military installations, and antiaircraft defense emplacements. After the information is processed, it is passed on to the units of former Somozist guardsmen operating from Honduras, and even to the Honduran Armed Forces, the ANN report added.

B-2 Super Mystere, F-14, T-33, and A-37 planes, as well as C-130, C-47 and DC-6 transport planes, helicopters, and light planes, have participated in other types of violations of Nicaraguan airspace.

HAVANA REPORTS TINOCO'S PROTEST BEFORE UN

PA141359 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Nicaragua has accused the U.S. Government before the UN Security Council of maintaining a policy of war in Central America as its only option for solving the region's conflict and blamed the White House for the latest acts of aggression against the Nicaraguan people.

Victor Hugo Tinoco, deputy foreign minister of Nicaragua, stated that Ronald Reagan's government is blindly seeking the destruction of the Central American nations' aspirations for justice and national independence. These hopes, in the eyes of the ultrarightists who constitute the U.S. Executive Branch, are insolent and pose an intolerable threat to the interests of the empire and its pattern of domination in the region, Tinoco said.

Tinoco stressed that Washington wants neither peace nor dialogue, and in this regard he noted that President Reagan has said it would be extremely difficult to attain peace in Central America as long as the Sandinist government remains in power in Managua.

The Nicaraguan diplomat presented to the UN Security Council evidence obtained from one of the pilots killed in a counterrevolutionary action supported by the United States. The Security Council ended its debates, pending new speeches on the Nicaraguan protest. It will meet again on a date agreed upon by its members.

NUNEZ SAYS STATE COUNCIL DELEGATION TO VISIT U.S.

PA141558 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Commander of the Revolution Carlos Nunez, president of the State Council, yesterday announced that a State Council delegation will soon visit the United States. Nunez told Radio Sandino that he will hold talks with members of the U.S. Congress regarding U.S. covert operations and the Nicaraguan and Central American situations.

Commander Nunez said they will also talk with the U.S. people, learn about the U.S. political system, and analyze their experiences in Europe and Latin America. The tour, which will include Washington, New York, and Boston, will be made by Supreme Court President Roberto Arguello Hurtado, Father Alvaro Arguello, Cesar Delgadillo of the Popular Social Christian Party, and delegates of the Patriotic Front of the Revolution.

Nunez said that the planned trip hinges on the courtesy of the U.S. Administration in granting visas.

RAMIREZ MERCADO ENDS DPRK VISIT, TRAVELS TO MONGOLIA

For reports on the visits of Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction member Sergio Ramirez Mercado to the DPRK, including a meeting with DPRK President Kim Il-song, and to Mongolia, see the North Korea section of the 14 September and the Mongolia section of the 15 September and subsequent issues of the Asia and Pacific DAILY REPORT.

HAVANA CITES TUNNERMAN REMARKS TO LIMA PAPER

PA122117 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] Nicaraguan Education Minister Carlos Tunnerman has stated in Lima that his country will defend itself to the end against aggression.

The Nicaraguan minister noted that the aggression against his country has already begun and that proof of this are the attacks by bands of Somozist guardesmen, the installation of U.S. military bases in Honduras, and the U.S. military maneuvers in Central America.

Tunnerman made this statement to the Lima newspaper EL DIARIO MARKA.

HAVANA: BORGE CRITICIZES MEDIA, CHURCH

PA082347 Havana International Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 8 Sep 83

[Text] Commander Tomas Borge, the Nicaraguan interior minister, has expressed his surprise at the manipulation of the South Korean KAL plane incident by the same local media that have failed to report the deaths of over 3,000 Nicaraguans in the past 3 months.

During a meeting in Managua with a delegation from the World Council of Churches, the Sandinist leader said that it is shameful certain Nicaraguans have failed to mourn those who died as a result of aggression and are denying this country the right to defend itself.

According to Commander Borge, talks with the visitors focused on freedom of religion in Nicaragua and on the recent statement issued by the nation's Episcopate opposing the Patriotic Military Service Bill that is currently under discussion by the State Council. Tomas Borge mentioned personalities in the Nicaraguan church who approved of this bill. However, he said, the real support base for this bill comes from the fact that a majority of the people approve of it.

HAVANA REPORTS ON BORGE STATEMENT IN SPAIN

PA132123 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] Nicaraguan Interior Minister Tomas Borge has said in Madrid that the Sandinist revolution is an irreversible process. Borge arrived in Spain today, 13 September, to begin a tour through several West European countries, after he was invited by various universities.

Borge reiterated that Nicaragua still maintains its peace proposals for an understanding in Central America, and denounced the aggression being waged by neighboring countries.

The Sandinist leader stressed that the U.S. and European public can help stop the Reagan government's political plan to destroy the Nicaraguan revolution.

During his tour of Europe Tomas Borge will meet with political leaders and deliver lectures at various universities.

JAIME WHEELOCK SPEAKS AT OCLAE CONGRESS IN MANAGUA

PA132023 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 13 Sep 83

[Text] The seventh congress of the Continental Organization of Latin American Students, OCLAE, opened today in the presence of delegates from more than 20 students organizations. Commander of the Revolution Jaime Wheelock Roman and members of the Sandinist Assembly presided over the initial ceremony. OCLAE President Companero (Jorge Gonzalez) expressed his confidence in the unity of the anti-imperialist student movement. Speaking for the FSLN Directorate, Jaime Wheelock, commander of the revolution and minister of agricultural development and agrarian reform, MIDINRA, gave a historical account of the struggles which the student movement has undertaken, and evaluated the international political situation:

[Begin recording] The U.S. Administration headed by Reagan has adopted a comprehensive policy in which the United States not only claims for itself an alleged right to conquer but actually applies this to all humanity, with special emphasis on the peoples of Latin America. We are currently witnessing an active resurgence of imperialist policies. The renewed imperialist offensive threatens our countreis' national sovereignty and is manifested in acts of virulent aggression.

There is also a campaign of pressure and blackmail, one of hostile, destabilizing acts, directed against the socialist countries, most particularly against the USSR. [end recording]

PAPER CRITICIZES BISHOPS' STAND ON ARMY SERVICE

PA071605 Managua EL NUEVO DIARIO in Spanish 2 Sep 83 pp 1, 8

[Editorial: "There Were No 'Conscientious Objections' to the Genocidal Guard"]

[Text] Now we know why the Catholic hierarchy is remaining silent about the counterrevolutionary crimes and the war that imperialism has launched against us.

They have "conscientious objections."

Since they do not share the "Sandinist ideology," they cannot condemn the murder of our youths and peasants.

Since they do not share the "Sandinist ideology," those dead fall outside their flock and their prayers.

We do not know what the hierarchy's ideology is, although at one time it must have been the one practiced by the Somoza who was buried with the honors of a prince of the church.

We suspect there were no conscientious objections to sharing the worldly goods with previous governments.

In accordance with the latest document of the Episcopal Conference, only armies like the National Guard had the right to have an obligatory military service because, since they were not revolutionary and therefore not totalitarian, they enjoyed the church hierarchy's positive and kind interpretations of God.

The hierarchy is not concerned about the fact that the National Guard was created to guard Somoza's fatherland and sovereignty, and that throughout its history it only opened fire to defend Somoza from his internal revolutionary adversaries. The National Guard simply did not commit the grave crime of defending a revolution, and therefore this eliminates any "conscientious objection."

The U.S. patriots who, truly exercising their conscientious objection, refused to go fight peoples who were not harming them will not find it amusing to hear that today, in other parts of the world, priests who are using the same phrase oppose the defense of national integrity by citizens in their own territory.

One more thing for a secular state: On behalf of the association that they represent, can some gentlemen go beyond moral consideration to call for civil disobedience?

How would the church hierarchy react if the state publicly expressed its views on the requirements and procedures to enter the seminary?

It is a shame that these arguments are not accepted by people who with false piety and even by invoking the Virgin conceal with complicated quotes their real intention of opposing the social changes that will return to the Nicaraguan poor and underprivileged the dignity that the rich and the powerful, along with their respective godfathers, are trying to deny them by "natural and divine right."

COMMUNITY OF CHRISTIANS GROUP SUPPORTS REGIME

PA141637 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The Sandinist people's revolution opens unprecedented historical paths for our people, enabling them to achieve dignified standards of living and true freedom. This statement was made by the Community of Christians in the Revolution in a communique criticizing the escalation of aggression, which has reached unbelievable levels with the recent terrorist air attacks on the airport and other places in the capital and the country.

For this reason we have mediated on the need for all Nicaraguans to devote themselves to the defense of our homeland and reaffirm our commitment in this regard. The communique also says: We agree with other Christian groups which view as mistaken and unfortunate the recent statement by the Nicaraguan Episcopal Conference, which is clearly political and questions not only the need to defend this process but the legitimacy of the revolution. This illustrates the pastors' lack of a true link with their people, which prevents their feeling the authentic, popular roots of this revolution.

CARRION REPORTS ANTI-SANDINIST INFILTRATION

PA091812 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 0105 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Managua, 8 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- Nicaraguan Deputy Interior Minister Luis Carrion today reported that an anti-Sandinist force of approximately 1,200 men has entered Nicaragua from the north and south in an effort to conduct guerrilla warfare in vast areas of the country. He told reporters in Managua that "the counterrevolution" is trying "to increase its aggression" against Nicaragua, reducing attacks on the southern and northern borders. [sentence as received]

Carrion noted that 350 of the 1,200 infiltrators are members of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), headed by Eden Pastora (Commander Cero).

He reported that ARDE forces are receiving arms and ammunition dropped from planes. He added that the anti-Sandinists are also involved in efforts to furnish supplies to Nicaraguan Democratic Front (FDN) detachments spread throughout northern Nicaragua by dropping them from planes.

The officer stressed that the groups which have entered the country are not interested in "immediate military victories," but in smaller, guerrilla warfare actions. "These forces," Carrion said, "intend to sabotage electrical plants and the nation's economy, as well as to stage terrorist attacks to obstruct the rural transportation system."

According to the deputy interior minister, these "enemy forces that are being hit by the Sandinist People's Army have no future here because the consolidation of the organization of territorial militias is increasing." He warned that this new tactic of infiltration deep in Nicaraguan territory does not mean that the anti-Sandinists have abandoned their strategy of large attacks in order to seize a vast area of the country.

He explained that a large number of anti-Sandinists have gathered on the other side of Jalapa, in Honduran territory, and that something similar has occurred in Zelaya Norte (in the country's Atlantic sector). According to Carrion, these forces that have concentrated in Honduran territory will be the ones to eventually launch "a greater offensive" against Nicaragua on the northern border and the country's mountainous region on the eastern coast in an attempt to seize a large area.

'SOMOZISTS' ATTACK ESTELI ELECTRIC PLANT

PA071946 Managua Sistema Sandinista Television Network in Spanish 0200 GMT 7 Sep 83

[Text] Immediate reaction by the organized people in Esteli prevented Somozist counterrevolutionaries from blowing up the electric energy plant in (Lomas del Lago) township.

The Somozists launched two LAW rockets. Luis Martinez Lopez of the Interior Ministry Operations Department gave us more information:

[Begin recording] [Martinez Lopez] Here we can see where a rocket launched by the counterrevolutionaries landed. It destroyed the louvers and also affected a door on the inside.

[Unidentified reporter] What type of arms did they use?

[Martinez Lopez] From the pieces we found, the rockets are from RPG-7's [as heard].

[Unidentified reporter] Besides these fragments, what else did you find in the aftermath of the counterrevolutionary action?

[Martinez Lopez] At the place from which they launched the rockets, we found propaganda [words indistinct]. When we heard the detonations, revolutionary vigilants from the militias and other organizations went to the place from which the counterrevolutionaries attacked and seized the propaganda. [end recording]

EPS COMMANDERS REPORT DESTRUCTION OF REBEL TASK FORCE

Calderon Reports Action

PA121459 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] Brigade Commander Roberto Calderon, chief of the General Staff for the EPS [Sandinist People's Army] 2d Military Zone, reported over the weekend that a task force of Somozist beasts that had been operating on the border with Costa Rica has been dismantled.

According to Commander Calderon, more than 25 counterrevolutionaries were killed and many others wounded during this action. The military commander added that a force of more than 250 counterrevolutionaries attempted to establish a camp in the area of (Aluver), Zelaya Sur, after being transported on boats from Barra del Colorado, in Costa Rica.

Calderon said the mercenary force was dislodged following three battles in the last 20 days, and that the EPS seized 80-mm mortars, grenade launchers, FAL rifles, [word indistinct], and Claymore mines, all of which were manufactured in the United States [as heard].

Lenin Cerna Cited

PA121513 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 83

[Text] The armed peasant militias have killed 40 and wounded several members of a task force of Somozist guardsmen that operated in central Zelaya Department, Brigade Commander Lenin Cerna has reported.

The guerrilla commander and State Security chief also disclosed that this task force consisted of some 200 men under the command of a counterrevolutionary leader known as Renato, who killed 12 peasants and destroyed 12 houses in this area last week. Cerna added that rifles, mortars, and knapsacks were seized and that the prisoners are being questioned.

Havana Notes Cerna Remarks

PA112219 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 11 Sep 83

[Text] It has been learned in Managua that peasant militia members inflicted 40 dead on and captured several members of a group of former Somozist guardsmen operating in central Zelaya. The information was reported by Commander Lenin Cerna, head of Nicaraguan State Security. The Sandinist leader added that the enemy force was made up of some 200 counterrevolutionaries led by a person called Renato, and that this same group recently murdered 18 peasants and destroyed 12 homes in central Zelaya.

The Nicaraguan Defense Ministry has announced that a light aircraft downed on Friday in Nicaraguan territory 4 km from the border with Costa Rica has been located. The reports add that weapons, a bag of marijuana, and the body of Julio Henry Casco, a Nicaraguan citizen and counterrevolutionary who was carrying false papers with the name of Octavio Melendez, have been recovered.

MINISTRY REPORTS REBEL ACTIONS ON ATLANTIC COAST

PA091950 Panama City ACAN in Spanish 1830 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Managua, 9 Sep (ACAN-EFE) -- According to a Nicaraguan Defense Ministry report an attempted landing to occupy the city of Bluefields and other operations on the Nicaraguan Atlantic coast have left 136 people dead in the last 2 weeks.

A ministry spokesman indicated that as a result of the armed clashes between anti-Sandinist groups and the Nicaraguan Army, 10 soldiers, 2 members of reserve battalions, and 7 militiamen have been killed. The Defense Ministry report added that 22 civilians and 95 "counterrevolutionaries" died in the same clashes.

"The main enemy activity" stressed by the source was the incursion of about 200 members of the Democratic Revolutionary Alliance (ARDE), which is led by Eden Pastora (Commander Cero), in an attempt to occupy the Atlantic city of Bluefields.

It also said that Pastora's forces left from Costa Rica and entered by sea the area of Halover and Barra del Maiz, south of Bluefields. The ministry reported that Commander Cero's detachments were repelled by the Nicaraguan Army shortly after landing in the area of Halover on 28 August.

The source added that after several days of frequent battles, the attackers decided to return to Costa Rican territory, where the authorities of that country "had them under control."

"We can say," the ministry spokesman said, "that the attempt by the enemies to seize Bluefields failed."

The military spokesman also stressed that on 3 September anti-Sandinist detachments entered the area of Waya, Zelaya Department (Atlantic coast), where "they killed 18 local peasants." According to the spokesman, the "counterrevolutionaries" also burned 14 huts belonging to peasants in the area, where there is no military post.

The Defense Ministry also reported that the Sandinist People's Army (EPS) is carrying out continuous operations against the anti-Sandinists, who operate in such areas as La Pavona, El Pajaro, El Achiote, Abisinia, Cano la Flor, Rio Blanco, and Matiguas in the north and San Pedro de Potrero Grande in the west.

AUTHORITIES REPORT OVER 200 REBEL DESERTIONS

PA121324 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 12 Sep 82

[Text] Over 200 counterrevolutionaries from the Somozist task forces have deserted from camps in Honduras and turned themselves in to the revolutionary authorities in Matagalpa, Jinotega, and Esteli.

Commander Christian Pichardo, Interior Ministry delegate in the 1st Region; FSLN Political Secretary Agustin Lara; and Captain Roger (Mayorga) presented a large number of the counterrevolutionary deserters to the press over the weekend.

Ninety of the peasants who turned themselves in after deserting were presented. Sixty other peasants were released and returned to their communities after it was determined that they had not participated in any crimes and had been forcibly recruited.

Commander Pichardo said that the armed forces guarantee the lives of all counterrevolutionaries who surrender and that the presence of these deserters confirms the FSLN's determination in this regard. Pichardo noted that those who were recruited by the former Somozist guardsmen realized that these henchmen mistreat peasants in the counterrevolutionary camp.

Lara said that, contrary to what the Somozist National Guard did to the Sandinists in the mountains, the FSLN has launched a massive campaign to explain the revolutionary process and to help the families of peasants who are deceived by counterrevolutionary agents because of their low cultural level and lack of communication. Lara added that a joint effort is being made with Catholic priests in the area to incorporate these peasants into society and to keep them from being deceived by the counterrevolutionary movement, which is manipulating religion in an exaggerated way.

Those who surrendered were carrying literature that is part of the inexhaustible arsenal of the CIA, whose slogans coincide with those of other so-called democratic organizations. The material is intended to confuse the people. The huge amount of counterrevolutionary literature included posters bearing the effigy of Pope John Paul II and slogans such as "the Pope is with us," and "Christ is the liberator, FDN." In other words, this instrument of terror, murder, and torture uses religion immorally, but the church hierarchy has not protested this barefaced manipulation to date.

FDN MEMBER CONFESSES TO KILLING SANDINIST COUPLE

PA061533 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 6 Sep 83

[Text] I killed the Barrera couple by shooting them in the head on instructions from [Nicaraguan Democratic Force Commander] El Suicida, Pedro Javier Nunez Cabezas, member of the Nicaraguan Democratic Force, FDN, said yesterday during a news conference held by the state security crops to show him to the public. Nunez Cabezas said he was at the Big Pine I operational base in Honduras, where he was chief of intelligence, when Felipe and Maria Eugenia Barrera, as well as four militiamen, were taken there. In a cold-blooded account of his crime, the FDN leader added that he first questioned Maria Barrera, who was bleeding from her vagina, and then her husband, Felipe. Felipe did not admit what his wife said, so I hit him with the butt of my pistol and kicked him two times, the counterrevolutionary said. He said that he murdered the Barreras, because they were Sandinists, after having questioned and tortured them for a week.

BRIEFS

FRENCH-MANUFACTURED BOATS -- The Sandinist Navy yesterday launched two French-made coast guard cutters and a Soviet-made patrol boat at Corinto on the occasion of Sandinist Army Day. Present at the ceremony were Manuel Aris, French military attache in Nicaragua; Commander Richard Lugo, chief of the Sandinist Navy; and Commander Raul Venerio, chief of the Sandinist Air Force. The French-made boats were purchased under an agreement signed with France in 1981 and can carry a crew of 20. Their length is 20 meters and their beam is 5 meters. They are armed with two 20-mm guns, and their speed is 25-28 knots. [Summary] [Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 3 Sep 83 PA]

CASTRO SENDS INDEPENDENCE DAY MESSAGE TO NICARAGUA

Havana Summary

PA142009 Havana International Service in Spanish 1800 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] On the occasion of the 162d anniversary of Nicaragua's independence, Cuban leader Fidel Castro has sent a message of congratulations to the Nicaraguan Government in which he reiterates our country's solidarity with the Sandinist revolution.

The text, which was published by the newspaper BARRICADA, praises the Nicaraguan Government's firm position in the face of the U.S. threats and the countless efforts by that Central American country in favor of a peaceful solution to the region's political-military situation.

Fidel Castro's message emphasizes that the Cuban people identify with the successes the Sandinist revolution has scored in the past 4 years. It also expresses the Cuban people's belief that the Nicaraguans, inspired by the revolutionary and anti-imperialist ideals of Augusto Cesar Sandino and Carlos Fonseca Amador, will defeat their enemies and obtain new victories in building a future of peace and prosperity. Fidel Castro reiterates that Cuba is fully determined to continue giving Nicaragua all its support, cooperation, and solidarity.

Managua Expansion

PA141448 Managua Radio Sandino Network in Spanish 1200 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] On the occasion of the 162d anniversary of Nicaraguan independence, Commander Fidel Castro has sent fraternal greetings on behalf of the Cuban people and government to our Junta of the Government of National Reconstruction. In his message, Fidel Castro said that the Cuban people identify with the achievements the Sandinist revolution has scored over the past 4 years in building the new Nicaragua. He added that he highly values the stand of the Nicaraguan Government in the face of the (?dangers) threatening mankinds particularly the Central American region, a position that has made Nicaragua worthy of the respect and support of peace-loving peoples and forces.

The president of the Cuban Councils of State and Ministers stressed that, because of the Reagan administration's warmongering policy, the Sandinist people's revolution is involved in countless efforts toward a negotiated political settlement of the crisis facing the region.

Yankee imperialism is intensifying its destabilizing actions against Nicaragua and is increasing its support for the thousands of former Somozist guardsmen who are attacking Nicaragua from Honduras, with the acquiescence of the government of that country. It is using Costa Rican territory for similar counterrevolutionary purposes and is mobilizing thousands of U.S. soldiers and warships off Nicaraguan coasts.

Fidel Castro said first Cuba reiterates its firm solidarity with this brother country, and he added: We are convinced that, inspired by the revolutionary and anti-imperialist ideals of Augusto Cesar Sandino and Carlos Fonseca, and under the correct leadership of the FSLN, the heroic people of Nicaragua will defeat their enemies and obtain new victories in building a shining future of peace and prosperity for the happiness and well-being of the children of their beloved fatherland.

This is a good time to reiterate the Cuban people's and government's determination to continue giving you our cooperation and solidarity. Receive, dear companeros, this message of affection, admiration, and respect of all our people, the greeting signed by Castro concluded.

MALMIERCA MEETS WITH GHANAIAN DEFENSE OFFICIAL

FL141614 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1600 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] Isidoro Malmierca, member of the party Central Committee and minister of foreign relations, today received Retired Captian Kojo Tsikata, special adviser of Ghana's Provisional National Defense Council. During the fraternal meeting, the two sides discussed topics concerning the development of relations and points of agreement between the two countries and the current international situation in general.

'OUR AMERICA' COMMENTS ON PROTESTS IN CHILE

PA140340 Havana International Service in Spanish 2315 GMT 13 Sep 83

["Our America" commentary]

[Excerpts] The fifth national protest carried out in Chile on Thursday, 8 September, constituted a new demonstration of the Chilean people's willingness to put an end to Pinochetist fascism and restore democracy. It was also a demonstration of the bestiality of the regime's military and police forces, which repressed with special ferocity defenseless students and workers without any regard to sex or age.

A characteristic of this protest was that the demonstrations continued the following days as a warning to dictator August Pinochet that with every passing hour antifascist demonstrations will become more intense and that the people are not willing to tolerate him until 1989, as he is planning. On the day of the protest the repressive forces immediately caused the death of five people. By Sunday night, the victims numbered more than 10.

Within the framework of the demonstrations, the dialogue between the dictatorship and the opposition Democratic Alliance headed by Gabriel Valdes has been stopped. The Democratic Alliance said that it decided to suspend the talks with the regime's interior minister, Sergio Onofre Jarpa, because of the continued actions of social violence unleashed by the police in the popular neighborhoods of the country's main cities. Valdes accused Jarpa of organizing paramilitary groups and thus causing civil war in Chile. He stressed that until the regime presents a program for a true democratic opening and sets a date for its implementation, the talks will not be resumed.

The current political situation is critical for the dictatorship, which has been in power for 10 years. The people are fed up with Pinochet, whose economic policy has rapidly increased unemployment, the cost of living, and misery.

New protests are being prepared. Chilean workers and peasants have been categorical in their demands: reestablishment of democracy and Pinochet's resignation.

Five protests so far this year have shaken as never before the foundations of the military dictatorship, which answers the people's claims with repression. In practice, this is the only thing that can be offered by a regime that came into being on the blood of thousands of patriots, but which has already begun to feel the ground tremble under its feet.

SENATE APPROVAL OF 'ANTI-CUBA' RADIO NOTED

FL141130 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1100 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] The U.S. Senate has unanimously approved the demand of the Ronald Reagan administration to establish an anti-Cuban radio station aimed at broadcasting subversive and diversionary propaganda against our people.

According to the bill, the new station will become part of the Voice of America radio station, the official voice of the Washington administration. It will dedicate 14 hours a day to broadcasting news and commentaries which will feature the usual lies against Cuba.

This subversive radio station will broadcast from facilities located in Marathon Key, Florida, and will operate on the AM band. According to news reports out of Washington, if the anti-Cuban radio should lack sufficient power to reach Cuba, it would use short wave frequencies or the U.S. Government could obtain broadcast time on U.S. commercial radio stations.

The bill approved by the Senate will now have to be approved by the House. Republican Senator Paula Hawkins has said that she expects the radio station to start operations in December.

PLO, FMLN-FDR COMMUNIQUE ON ISRAELI EMBASSY

PA141510 Havana International Service in Spanish 0000 GMT 14 Sep 83

[Text] In a communique issued here in Havana, the representatives of the PLO and the FMLN and FDR fronts expressed their total rejection of the reopening of the Israeli Embassy in the Salvadoran capital. This decision, the document states, is a new step in imperialist and Zionist military, economic, and political intervention in El Salvador and in the other countries of the area. It will bring more suffering to the Central American peoples who, nevertheless, will achieve victory.

COACH ACCEPTS RESPONSIBILITY FOR DRUG USE

FL101304 Havana Domestic Service in Spanish 1045 GMT 10 Sep 83

[Excerpt] The Cuban Olympic Committee has announced at a press conference the measures taken and the sanctions applied against Coach (Manuel Guizin) and athletes Daniel Nunez and Alberto Blanco for using stimulants during the Pan American Games in Caracas.

Manuel Gonzalez Guerra, president of the Cuban Olympic Committee, read a letter from Coach (Guizin) to the president of INDER [National Institute for Sports, Physical Education, and Recreation], in which (Guizin) accepted full responsibility for the use of the stimulant testosterone by the athletes named.

The letter, after acknowledging the error committed, makes clear that other comrades did not use the drug.

JAMAICA

ISA, LAW OF SEA TRIBUNAL ENDS WORK SESSION

FL100010 Bridgetown CANA in English 2359 GMT 9 Sep 83

[Text] Kingston, Jamaica, Sept 9, CANA -- The Preparatory Commission of the International Seabed Authority (ISA) and the Law of the Sea tribunal, after ninth hour compromises among regional groups, today ended its first session here with agreement on its structure and allocation of work. This paved the way for concrete negotiations on the shape of the institutions which will administer the convention governing the exploitation of the resources of the world's oceans.

More than 300 delegates from nearly 80 countries and observer groups had been meeting here for a month in a resumed first session of the conference. But it was only last night that they finally agreed on compromise positions on the character of the Prepcom, put forward by Chairman Joseph Warioba, which led to today's consensus agreement on the bodies which will handle specific matters and their officers. It was representation on influential policy shaping bodies that had been the major stumbling block.

The Prepcom is mandated to put in place the ISA, which will have direct charge over the functioning of the Sea Law Convention and for mapping the rules under which the tribunal will resolve disputes. Under the agreement, the Preparatory Commission established as a plenary will be the main organ, and there will be four special committees to deal with specific areas of work. And out of these come a 36-member general committee to act as the commission's executive organ.

Members of the general committee are to be the Bureau of the Plenary comprising the chairman of the Preparatory Commission, 14 vice chairmen, and a rapporteur of the four chairmen of the specialised committees, plus four vice chairmen from each of these sub-groups. At today's session, Algeria, Australia, Brazil, Chile, China, France, India, Iraq, Japan, Liberia, Nigeria, the Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, and the United Republic of Cameroon were elected as vice-chairmen of the Bureau, while Jamaica, through its representative, Dr Kenneth Rattray, was elected rapporteur general.

In the important specialised committees, Trinidad and Tobago's Lennox Ballah of the Latin American group will head the one dealing with the function of the enterprise, which is to be the commercial arm of the ISA.

Matters dealing with those countries who have made pioneer investments in deep seabed mining will be dealt with by plenary.

A credential committee made up of Austria, Costa Rica, China, Colombia, Hungary, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Japan, and Somalia was also elected.

Despite the apparently broad geographical spread in the distribution of position, some delegations remained dissatisfied with the allocations, as was demonstrated by Iran, which took an unusual step by taking the floor of the plenary to voice dissatisfaction with the slate of candidates put forward by the Asian group.

Iran's delegation leader, Mostafa Faroutan, apparently miffed that Iraq had gained a place in the Bureau of the Plenary while his country held no post, raised questions about adequate representation for western Asia.

He argued that the candidates for the Asian group were agreed on Thursday night in an atmosphere of "stress, fatigue, and confusion," and that the principle of consensus and fair geographical representation was not upheld. He, however, later withdrew a demand that the officers be chosen by ballot, allowing for a consensus agreement by the plenary, though the Iranian objection was noted.

The Commission decided to hold one regular session in Kingston annually, which will last for four weeks, and the next one will be in Kingston in March 1984.

However, Jamaica lost in its bid to have all meetings of the Preparatory Commission held in Kingston, which it said was in accordance with Law of the Sea resolutions. It was decided that next year working group meetings would be held either in New York or Geneva -- -- a position that had initially been pushed by the Asians and later adopted by the East Europeans.

At the closing today delegates underlined the fact that now procedural matters were out of the way -- it was originally expected that they would have been cleared in two weeks -- it was time for serious negotiations on the substantive issues. They stressed that the way forward would not be easy. "We still have a mammoth task before us," said Warioba, who is also the Tanzanian attorney general and justice minister.

Brazil's delegation leader, Sergio Martins, acknowledged that the month-long meeting here had been difficult, but said that the achievements showed those countries still outside the convention they would get no results through staying away, or through outside creations. "The Convention of the Law of the Sea is more and more a reality," he said.

His reference was mainly to the United States which refused to sign the convention and even the documents that would have allowed it to participate in the Prepcom deliberations as a non-voter. Washington's main objection to the convention is that private enterprise does not get adequate opportunities to mine the resources of the deep seabed and to the provisions dealing with the transfer of technology.

The Americans have been attempting to nudge some Western European states, who have not signed the convention for similar reasons, but who have participated as observers in the work of the Prepcom as observers, into signing a so-called mini-treaty.

However, British delegate, Pame Fifoot, who has observer status, said in an interview that his country was looking forward to taking part in the coming negotiations.

"Our observer status gives us the right to take full part in the discussions, though without a vote, and we will hope to make contributions that the application of the convention will reflect the interests of all," he said.

He indicated that Britain would be making concrete proposals when the negotiations resume, but would not comment on whether the Thatcher government would, in the present circumstances, sign the convention.